OCT 15 1947

TELETYPE

2/21/95 SPSA(CA)
361586

WASHINGTON 31 WA FIELD NEW YORK 4 CHICAGO 1 FROM PHILADELPHIA 1

DIRECTOR AND SACS

JOHN CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTER. REOURTEL OCT. FOURTEEN LAST. MR. J. H. DODGE, MRG. CONTRACT DEPT., MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. ADVISED THAT A RECHECK OF HIS FIRM-S RECORDS REVEAL COLLATERAL ~~AGREEMENT~~ AGREEMENT NO. ONE NAUGHT NINE FOUR DATED JULY TWENTY THREE, FORTY THREE IN THE AMOUNT OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH. SAID COLLATERAL BEING PUT UP BY MICHAEL ROTSON TWO ONE TWO SIX S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO., ILL. THIS ADDITIONAL AGREEMENT PLUS AMOUNTS CONTAINED IN OUR ~~TELETYPE~~ TELETYPES DATED YESTERDAY AND OCT. TEN LAST TOTAL FULL COLLATERAL OF THREE HUNDRED FORTY SIX THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED FORTY FIVE DOLLARS AND THIRTY TWO CENTS, PLUS THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN WAR BONDS WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR ALL COLLATERAL PLACED BY INDIVIDUALS WITH THE MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INS. COMPANY IN INSTANT CASE. MR. DODGE DECLARED THE COLLATERAL AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY PERSONS PUTTING UP COLLATERAL FOR DEFENDANTS WITH INSTANT COMPANY WERE IDENTICAL WITH INDIVIDUALS AND AMOUNTS FURNISHED AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY. WITH REFERENCE TO INFO CONTAINED IN MY TELETYPE DATED OCT. TEN, FOR SEVEN REVEALING RETURN OF COLLATERAL TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AFTER THE TRANSFER OF THE Bonds

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED 56-2008-372
INDEXED
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FBI
JAN 9 1948

Transmitted to Ops

PAGE TWO

TO THE MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INS. CO., OF PHILA THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE COLLATERAL FURNISHED MANUFACTURERS AND THAT FURNISHED TO THE AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY DEMANDED MORE COLLATERAL ON ISSUING BONDS THAN DID THE MANUFACTURERS. THE INDIVIDUAL WHO ORIGINALLY WROTE THE BUSINESS FOR THE AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY IS THOMAS E. DUFF, MGR. FOR THAT COMPANY IN CHICAGO, ILL. ACCORDING TO MR. DODGE, THE DATES OF THE ORIGINAL COLLATERAL AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY INDIVIDUALS PLACING THE COLLATERAL WITH THE AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY WERE IN MARCH, APRIL AND MAY OF FORTY THREE. DATES OF TRANSFER FROM THE AMERICAN CASUALTY TOOK PLACE IN JULY OF FORTY THREE. REPORT FOLLOWS.

BOARDMAN

END

4

NY PH R EQ

PH R 31 WA

PH PLS HOLD FOR NY

PH R4 NY

cc: Mr. McCabe

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, FBI - Attention: Mr. ROSEN

DATE: October 7, 1947

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

In accordance with the telephonic instructions of Mr. McCABE of the Bureau, Judge JAMES P. McGRANERY was interviewed by ASAC WILLIAM C. HINZE, Jr., at his chambers in the Federal Courthouse, Philadelphia, this morning. Judge McGRANERY was advised the background of the instant investigation as furnished by Mr. McCABE, and he was also informed that the subjects had been indicted for mail fraud arising out of the same circumstances as the anti-racketeering violation, which indictment had been nol-prossed a short time prior to the time when the subjects were eligible for parole. Judge McGRANERY was also informed that the Attorney General had specifically requested an investigation by the Bureau for the purpose of determining whether there had been an abuse of power or irregularities in the granting of the paroles to the subjects. He was informed that we desired the benefit of any information he could furnish in view of the fact that he had been the Assistant to the Attorney General; that we were interested in any suggestions, ideas, or thoughts he might have which might be of any value to us.

Judge McGRANERY advised that he recalled this case and had also noticed some of the publicity resulting from the subjects' parole. He recalled that shortly after the subjects were sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta they commenced their efforts to be transferred from that institution. In answer to Mr. HINZE's inquiry as to how they tried to be transferred, he stated that they had "a lot of friends on the outside." The reason for their efforts to be transferred, according to Judge McGRANERY, was the fact that when the subjects entered Atlanta Penitentiary they were very definitely told by Warden SANDERS (?) that they would have to toe the mark. Some time later one of the subjects claimed to be ill, and it was necessary to make a laboratory examination of this subject's urine, which was done by a young trustee who worked in the laboratory. The subject told the young trustee that he had better find sugar in the specimen or else. The trustee advised the warden, as a result of which the warden beat up one or more of the subjects. It was after they realized that they could expect no assistance at Atlanta that they tried to be transferred. Judge McGRANERY mentioned that he believed Warden SANDERS had stated that he would not recommend any of these subjects for parole or for making good time.

Mr. HINZE questioned the Judge as to the identity of the friends who were making these efforts on behalf of the subjects. Judge McGRANERY hesitated for a moment and then shook his head and mentioned that they were on a "high echelon," at the same time holding his hand at a height level with the top of his head.

RECORDED 58-2000-373

The information concerning the efforts of the subjects to be transferred was first called to Judge McGRANERY's attention by Mr. BENNETT of the Bureau of Prisons. Judge McGRANERY emphatically stated that "there was nothing doing" for the subjects

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ON 2/21/95

69 JAN 9 1948

in his, Judge McGRANERY's, office. He mentioned that he had flagged their names in his office in order that if any request were made of him he would recognize the case. At a later period in the interview, Judge McGRANERY mentioned that these subjects obtained no help from him.

Continuing, Judge McGRANERY stated that BENNETT was sent to Germany for the purpose of organizing a penal system in that country and that while he was away someone "threw his weight around" in the Bureau of Prisons, as a result of which Captain CONNORS permitted the transfer of the subjects to Leavenworth. Judge McGRANERY would not name the person who was responsible. At this time Judge McGRANERY mentioned that he did not want to cause Captain CONNORS any difficulty; that the information he furnished was between him and Mr. HINZE and should be kept confidential. He did indicate that he thought Mr. BENNETT should have flagged the names of the subjects in his office in order to have prevented the transfer. Judge McGRANERY at this time stated that some of the higher officials in the Department knew about this and that he had mentioned this situation to Mr. HOOVER, whom he referred to by his first name.

Judge McGRANERY, commenting on instant case, stated that the activities in this case go away back. He said that the former chairman of the Parole Board, whom he described as a "fat slob" from Mississippi, resigned, leaving "poor old LYONS to go up on the hill and give an explanation." Judge McGRANERY commented favorably on the long tenure of service of Mr. LYONS and criticized the fact that he was only named Acting Chairman of the Parole Board.

Judge McGRANERY in a very confidential manner mentioned that the Attorney General who authorized the investigation was "going through the motions of an investigation." At this time, and while Mr. HINZE was endeavoring to obtain the names of the various unidentified persons previously referred to in this letter, Judge McGRANERY again in a very confidential manner stated that the higher officials in the Department know the answer. He also mentioned that it was better to keep the whole matter "within the family" and "to let sleeping dogs lie."

Judge McGRANERY was questioned as to whether he had any suggestions as to who might furnish additional information in this matter. He stated that BORIS KOSTELANETZ tried the subjects and was aware of all of the action made on behalf of the subjects; that, as a matter of fact, he, McGRANERY, had sent KOSTELANETZ to the Atlanta Penitentiary on this case. He stated the Department might want to "lean heavily" on KOSTELANETZ to obtain further information.

Judge McGRANERY on two additional occasions mentioned that he had mentioned this case to Director HOOVER. It is reiterated that on several occasions Judge McGRANERY mentioned that the information he was furnishing to Mr. HINZE was confidential.

WCH/mjm
58-137

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

FROM R. A. Rosen

DATE: October 7, 1947

Call 11:45 A.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; ET AL.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Gleason
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

To advise that Judge McGranery indicated that the officials in the Department of Justice knew all about the case and that the Attorney General was merely going through the motions by requesting a Bureau investigation of the present transfers and paroles of these subjects. He stated that influential people on a "high echelon" had interested themselves on behalf of the subjects but refused to identify these people. Judge McGranery stated that he spoke to the Director concerning these prisoners when he was in the Department.

DETAILS

ASAC W. C. Hinze, Philadelphia Division, advised that he had just completed the interview with Judge McGranery and had furnished the substance of the information furnished by Judge McGranery to Mr. Tolson.

Judge McGranery stated that shortly after these men arrived at the Atlanta Penitentiary they began making efforts to get transferred. He stated that Warden Sanford of the Atlanta Penitentiary knew the reputation of these subjects and their criminal activities and told them they would have to toe the mark. Sometime later, when one of the men was examined for illness, it was necessary to have a urinalysis. When it was brought to a young trusty on duty who was to make the examination he was told "You will find sugar in this or else." The trusty went to Warden Sanford who thereafter went into the cell and beat up one of the men. Warden Sanford then advised Director Bennett of the Bureau of Prisons of the matter. Judge McGranery stated that following this, the men realized that Warden Sanford would never recommend them for good time and they started their efforts to get transfers. He stated this was done by friends on the outside, but he would not identify them, merely indicating they were high ranking Government officials. He stated that nothing at all was done for these men in his office.

Judge McGranery stated that subsequently Mr. Bennett was sent to Germany in connection with a prison system for the German Government and someone, whom he would not identify, came to the Bureau of Prisons and started "throwing his weight around" as a result of which Captain Conner in Mr. Bennett's office permitted their transfers to Leavenworth.

RECORDED 62-20[illegible]-374

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 ca/cw

6 9 JAN 10 1948

15 DEC 20 1947

EJM:abk

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Judge McGranery stated he was furnishing this information confidentially, that he had previously mentioned all this to Mr. Hoover about the time Captain Conner permitted the transfers. He inferred quite strongly that the Department knew what was behind all this and was merely going through the motions of an investigation. He stated that Boris Kostelanetz who tried the case knew all about the efforts to obtain the paroles of these men and the Department could find out from him.

ACTION TAKEN

Mr. Hinze was instructed to submit a teletype to the Bureau setting out this information without, of course, putting in the information concerning Judge McGranery's alleged discussions of the case with the Director. A letter is being sent also, personal and confidential, setting out the complete interview.

It was never mentioned to me by McGranery nor anyone else.

H.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 17, 1947

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Paul J. McNichol, dated October 16, 1947, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the above-entitled matter, which indicates on Page 8 that Mr. J. H. DODGE, Manager of Contracts for the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was not aware of the name of the bank on which checks were drawn by the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company when that firm made repayments of collateral to guarantors listed in referenced report. At the time the file of the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company was reviewed by Agent McNichol, he had made a request of Mr. DODGE that in the event the identity of the bank became known to him, this Office would be appreciative if it were notified of the name of such bank. Accordingly, on October 17, 1947, Mr. DODGE obtained from the Treasury Department of the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company the requested information.

Following is a list of the check numbers, the payees, and the amounts of the checks drawn by the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company and used to repay the original guarantors. These checks were all on the Pennsylvania Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and were all dated June 16, 1944. They were drawn from the Collateral Account of the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company which is on deposit at the Pennsylvania Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It is noted that the only deviation in the list applied by the Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company, which is set forth in referenced report, and the information which is listed below is the name, FRANK ARRIGO, which is listed as PHILIP ARRIGO in Agent McNichol's report. It is believed that PHILIP ARRIGO is related to FRANK ARRIGO and received the $10,000.00 in behalf of FRANK ARRIGO, who was the original guarantor.

Check No.	Payee	Amount
4	AUGUST ARADO	7,500.00
5	FRANK ARRIGO	10,000.00
6	TONY BATTALGIA	5,000.00
7	SAM CAPLAN	20,000.00
8	LUCY CARUSO	5,000.00
9	GEORGE D. CHERONES	5,000.00

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 cal/sw

RECORDED & INDEXED 15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1018

Director, FBI

October 17, 1947

Check No.	Payee	Amount
10	GEORGE E. CHRISTOS	10,000.00
11	EDWARD S. CODY	10,000.00
12	JOHN COMISE	10,000.00
13	WILLIAM D'AMICO	20,000.00
14	LOUIS DE COLA	5,000.00
15	JOHN DORR	5,000.00
16	Mrs. ELSIE FLEIG	10,000.00
17	SAM GAROFALO	5,000.00
18	SANTA GAROFALO	10,000.00
19	JAMES GRAZIANO	10,000.00
20	NATE JACOBS	5,000.00
21	S. JEROME JOHNSON	20,000.00
22	WALTER KLAUSCH	10,000.00
23	CHARLES LA MANTIA	7,500.00
24	P. LA MANTIA	10,000.00
25	PHILIP LA MANTIA	7,500.00
26	PETER J. MARUCA	5,000.00
27	W. THOMAS NOVAK	15,000.00
28	DAVID J. PELIET	13,000.00
29	ANTHONY PERRY	10,000.00
30	MICHAEL POTSON	15,000.00
31	JOHN A. RAGO	8,300.00
32	LOUIS RAGO	11,700.00
33	JOHN F. SCANLON	5,000.00
34	BETTY SUSKIN	5,000.00
35	RUDOLPH A. SWANSON	7,500.00
36	LOUIS VOLPE	10,000.00
37	WILLIAM WARIO	20,000.00
38	RICHARD McCARTHY	2,000.00
39	ROBERT MARCUS	11,545.32
	Total	346,545.32

As no further inquiry is to be conducted here, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

PJMcN:mjs
58-137

cc: Chicago - (SPECIAL DELIVERY)
Washington Field - (SPECIAL DELIVERY)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FILE NO. 58-137 MJS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	12-11-47	12-10-47	PHILIP M. CULLEN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ROSE ANN BAKER, 929 Concord Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, reinterviewed. Photographs of CAMPAGNA, BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO exhibited. BAKER positively identified BERNSTEIN, but uncertain as to CAMPAGNA and ACCARDO, stating their faces were familiar, but she could not place them as having been seen by her on TWA Flight 388 from Kansas City to Chicago, August 13, 1947. BERNSTEIN accompanied by five men, three of whom also traveled under name of BERNSTEIN. Names of others not recalled by BAKER. BAKER claims official seating plan with names of all passengers on TWA Flight 388 given on or about December 3, 1947, to TWA Hostess PATRICIA WHITESELL, 115 Morningside Drive, Kansas City, Missouri, to be turned over to CHARLINE GRINTER, TWA Superintendent of Hostesses, Municipal Airport, Kansas City. Seating plan drawn by BAKER from memory, showing BERNSTEIN occupied Seat 5 in front of plane. Other members of party occupied Seats 1, 2, 4, 20 and 21. BAKER believes one of men in BERNSTEIN's party was called ANTHONY. BAKER advised that the name of ACCARDO was familiar to her, but did not associate it with BERNSTEIN and his party. The name, CAMPAGNA, totally unfamiliar to her. Sketch by BAKER enclosed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2/21/95 SPSC4/CA

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Chicago letter to Philadelphia dated December 8, 1947.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. J. Boardman SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

376

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 - Bureau
3 - Chicago (58-194) (Encl.)
1 - Kansas City (Info.)
2 - Philadelphia
USA Chicago 12-15-47

25 DEC 20 1947

RECORDED

INDEXED

7—2034

PH PHIL 58-137

DETAILS: Miss ROSE ANN BAKER was reinterviewed at her home, 929 Concord Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, and photographs of CAMPAGNA, BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO were exhibited to her. Miss BAKER positively identified EUGENE BERNSTEIN as having been on TWA Flight 388 on August 13, 1947. This flight was from Kansas City to Chicago. She stated that the pictures of CAMPAGNA and ACCARDO seemed familiar to her, but that she could not place them as having been seen by her on this particular flight in BERNSTEIN's company. She said that this fact was easily accounted for because of the fact that she has seen so many men in her duties as hostess that unless there is something very unusual about a person, he did not stand out in her mind. She did say, however, that should she see BERNSTEIN's companions again, she might be able to identify them as having been on Flight 388 in company of BERNSTEIN.

Miss BAKER stated definitely that BERNSTEIN was accompanied by five men, three of whom also traveled under the name of BERNSTEIN. When Miss BAKER was asked whether or not this fact did not strike her as curious that four men would be traveling under the same name, she stated that it struck her as a bit curious, but that a number of men had ridden on TWA flights bound to and from conventions, and it was not at all unusual for a group of men to travel under one man's name so that they could be put on one man's expense account. The names of the two others in the party could not be recalled by Miss BAKER, although she believed that the last name of one of the members of the party with BERNSTEIN was ANTHONY. When Miss BAKER had been making her rounds placing the names of all passengers on her seating plan, two men in the rear seats of the plane, Numbers 20 and 21, refused to give their names, referring her to BERNSTEIN, who was sitting in the front of the plane in Seat No. 5. BERNSTEIN then told Miss BAKER to enter their names as BERNSTEIN.

During the course of the flight, Miss BAKER recalled that she had several times offered coffee to members of BERNSTEIN's party, and at each time, it had been refused. She stated that ordinarily when offering coffee, she can draw a passenger out and have him begin talking about himself, but in this particular instance, all members of BERNSTEIN's party kept very much to themselves and said nothing other than "No, thank you," each time.

Miss BAKER definitely recalled having made out a seat plan for Flight 388 on August 13, 1947. This seating plan, along with a number of other seating plans of hers, she gave to her fellow hostess, PATRICIA WHITESELL of 115 Morningside Drive, Kansas City, Missouri, telephone Jackson 4731, on or about December 3, 1947. She stated that it had been her custom to be delinquent in turning in her seating plans for her various flights.

PH FILE 58-137

At the present time, the particular seating plan for Flight 388 should be in the possession of CHARLINE GRINTER, TWA Superintendent of Hostesses, Municipal Airport, Kansas City.

Miss BAKER drew a seating plan of Flight 388 from memory, which reflected that BERNSTEIN, whomMiss BAKER had positively identified, had been sitting in Seat No. 5, and that Seat No. 4 was occupied by a man also traveling under the name of BERNSTEIN. Seats No. 20 and 21 were occupied by members of BERNSTEIN's party, who were also traveling under his name. Seats No. 1 and 2 were occupied by the remaining two members of BERNSTEIN's party, but Miss BAKER could not recall under what names they had been traveling. She believed that the man in either Seat No. 1 or 2 was called ANTHONY.

Miss BAKER was questioned as to whether or not she had overheard any of the conversation between members of BERNSTEIN's party during the course of the flight. She stated that she frequently had occasion to go into the pilot's compartment during the flight, but that each time she passed BERNSTEIN's group in the front of the plane, they became silent, and that as far as the men in Seats No. 20 and 21 were concerned, they were speaking in a foreign language which had a harsh and guttural sound and which she presumed to be Yiddish, since the men in Seats No. 20 and 21 appeared to be of Jewish extraction.

Miss BAKER advised that she had heard the name, ACCARDO, at some time previous to the date of the instant interview, but she was unable to associate it with BERNSTEIN or any members of his group on Flight 388. The name, CAMPAGNA, was totally unfamiliar to her.

The official seating plan of Flight 388, which was drawn up by Miss BAKER during the course of the flight gives only the names of the passengers, and Miss BAKER advised that in all probability, the TWA Reservation Office at Kansas City might have the addresses of the passengers listed on her seating plan.

The members of BERNSTEIN's party were described by Miss BAKER as follows. They are identified according to their seat numbers on the accompanying sketch of Miss BAKER and the writer. The writer's sketch was made to clarify Miss BAKER's sketch.

Seat No. 1: White, male, age - late thirties, dark hair, about 6' tall, good looking, ladies' man type, Italian descent, athletic build, average facial contours, grey covert cloth clothes. Miss BAKER said in addition that the clothes worn by this man appeared to have been tailor made, and he was much better dressed than the other five men in the group.

Seat No. 2: White, male, over forty, Italian or Jewish descent.

Seat No. 4: Man over forty, Italian or Jewish descent.

Seat No. 5: BERNSTEIN, over 6', heavy build, about 200 pounds, 45 to 50, glasses, dark suit, Jewish descent, characteristics - blustery, seemed to take command and acted as spokesman.

Seat No. 20: Very small, from 5'2" to 5'5", heavy set, full faced, grey hair, broken speech, Italian or Jewish descent, late 40's or early 50's.

Seat No. 21: 2" or 3" taller than the man in Seat No. 20, dark hair, conservatively dressed in dark suit, past 40 years of age, stocky, average facial contours.

No leads are being set out to contact TWA Hostess PATRICIA WHITEHILL of 115 Morningside Drive, Kansas City, or CHARLINE GRINTER, TWA Superintendent of Hostesses at Municipal Airport, Kansas City, since this information has already been set out to the office of origin by teletype, and it is being left to their discretion to contact Kansas City.

ROSE ANN BAKER advised that she is being married January 2, 1948, and that in the event recontact is necessary after the second week in January, she can be located at the United States Naval Base, Olathe, Kansas. Her married name will be Mrs. H. B. COOK and her husband will be Lieutenant (jg) H. B. COOK of the Olathe, Kansas, Naval Base.

ENCLOSURE TO CHICAGO: Seating plan drawn from memory by ROSE ANN BAKER, and accompanying seating plan drawn by the writer to explain Miss BAKER's drawing.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

PH FILE 58-137

LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

One copy of this report is being sent to Kansas City for their information in view of the fact that investigation will probably be required of them by Chicago.

TELEMETER

2/21/95 SRS alcw

CONF. THREE STATIONS BUREAU AND W.F. O. 2 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM SN FRAN

10-4-47 10-10 PM PST GLG

DIRECTOR-- ATTN. A. ROSEN, ASST. DIRECTOR- AND SACS, W.A.F., AND CHICAGO

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ETAL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RE CHICAGO TEL OCTOBER THREE. ANTHONY D-ANDREA, COUSIN OF PHILIP D-ANDREA, INTERVIEWED TODAY. DISCLAIMED ANY DETAILED KNOWLEDGE SECURING OF PAROLE OF COUSIN PHIL BEYOND FACT IT WAS HANDLED BY ATTORNEY SHAPIRO, WHO WAS LONGTIME ATTORNEY FOR BOTH PHIL AND HIMSELF. ANTHONY ABOUT THREE OR FOUR MONTHS AGO SECURED SEVERAL LETTERS OF REFERNECE IN BEHALF OF PHIL-S PAROLE AS REQUESTED BY SHAPIRO. DID NOTHING FURTHER BUT ADMITTED HE WAS SURPRISED TO READ ALL SUBJECTS RELEASED ON PAROLE. SAID PHIL HAD BEEN SICK MAN AND HE THOUGHT HIS RELEASE SECURED BECAUSE OF POOR HEALTH BELIEVED ALSO SHAPIRO INTERESTED ONLY IN PHIL AND NOT IN ANY OF OTHER DEFENDANTS. DOES NOT KNOW E. M. STERN. DOES NOT KNOW COST OF LAWYER, BUT INDICATED SHAPIRO-S FEES WERE HIGH. CLAIMED HE NEVER DISCUSSED FEE WITH EITHER PHIL OR SHAPIRO, NOR EVEN DISCUSSED WHAT HAD TO BE DONE TO SECURE PAROLE BEYOND HELPING GET ABOVE LETTERS. ADMITTED GIVING PHIL APPROLXIMATELY THIRTY SEVEN HUNDRED IN CHECKS, ONE DRAWN ON CITIZENS BANK OF MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA AND OTHER ON MUTUAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. SAID THESE WERE NOT REMAINS OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF PHIL-S MONEY, BUT HIS OWN WHICH HE, ANTHONY, GAVE HIS COUSIN. HE DID NOT KNOW THAT PHIL GAVE CHECKS TO SHAPIRO, BUT SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE. THESE CHECKS AMONG HIS CANCELED CHECKS AT HOME AND ANTHONY SAID TH[illegible] WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR SCRUTINY BY AGENT WHEN HE RETURNED FR[illegible]ECKS DRAWN ABOUT MIDDLE OF SEPTEMBER AND T[illegible] ONALLY. HE EXPLAINED PHIL SAID HE NEED[illegible]

RECORDED
INDEXED
DEC 30 1947

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PAGE TWO.....

HE WAS FIRST COUSIN HE - ANTHONY - GAVE PHIL NOT ONLY THE THIRTY SEVEN HUNDRED IN CHECKS, BUT AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH BESIDES. ANTHONY SAID HE HAD ADVANCED MONEY TO PHIL EVER SINCE HIS TROUBLE AND INDICATED THE TOTAL AMOUNT WAS UNKNOWN AND ALSO UNIMPORTANT TO HIM. ANTHONY DENIED VISITS TO PRISON HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH PAROLE, DENIED HE HAD TAKEN ANY ACTION BEYOND LETTERS IN MATTER OF PHIL-S PAROLE, DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE MONEY USED IRREGULARLY TO SECURE PAROLE, AND DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE ANY OTHER IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH PAROLE. REPORT FOLLOWS.

KIMBALL

END AND ACK PLS.

TWO COPIES

RETYPED AND CORRECTED BY DW

CC Mr. Kenneth Rietz

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. SF FILE NO. 58-103

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	10-10-47	10-10-47	WILLIAM A. COHENDET mes

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: PETER FOSCO interviewed and advised has no information as to how subjects secured their paroles and denies he assisted any of them in any way in this regard. He stated he was surprised when he read that all subjects had secured such early paroles. Denies knowledge that campaign pressure made to elect Democratic candidates for purpose of securing release of subjects from jail or that Democratic and Republican precinct captains accompanied each other in ward canvassing. Denies terrorism in 1946 elections, stating this was a clean election. FOSCO has known CAMPAGNA, D'ANDREA, DE LUCIA, and BIOFF as hoodlums from the prohibition days from his section, namely Ward 20, of Chicago. He also knows attorney SHAPIRO. He does not know other subjects. Above-named persons whom he knows have never given him political orders and are not considered by FOSCO as political figures in any way, although at certain periods of time they appeared to have considerable money about the neighborhood. FOSCO denies that he has ever taken orders from subject DE LUCIA and further denies that he ever visited him in prison under his own name or an alias and he denies even knowing in which prison he was incarcerated. Denies acquaintanceship with ANTHONY ACCARDO but recalls a Chicago attorney, originally named JOSEPH IMBURGIO (phonetic) who he believes is now known as JOSEPH BULGER.

2/21/95 SP5 CA

NO STATISTICS

- RUC -

DEFERRED REPORTING

REFERENCE: Teletype from Chicago dated 10-9-47.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Henry M Kimmel SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

378

RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

3 - Bureau (AMSD) Attn: Assistant Director A. Rosen
2 - Washington, D.C. (AMSD)
2 - Chicago (AMSD)
2 - San Francisco

Teletyped 10-14

15 DEC 20 1947 RECEIVED

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

SF 58-103

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Referenced teletype requested this office to locat[illegible]e and interview PETER FOSCO, former Cook County Commissioner and Democr[illegible]atic Party figure in that city, concerning any information he might have in [illegible] the matter of the parole s of the subjects as well as certain political aspe[illegible]cts which might involve terrorism and pressure in the Chicago area.

PETER FOSCO was interviewed at the Palace Hotel, S[illegible]San Francisco, by SA DALE F. NORTON and the writer. FOSCO said that he was in S[illegible]San Francisco as a representative of the Subway Workers of Chicago and as a mem[illegible]ber of the Chicago Building Trades Council, who are currently attending the [illegible]American Federation of Labor National Convention in this city. FOSCO was a[illegible]dvised that this office had been requested by the Attorney General to mak[illegible]e an inquiry into the parole of LOUIS CAMPAGNA and the others in an effort to as[illegible]certain if there were any irregular occurrences connected therewith.

The names of the various subjects were given to FOSCO and he stated that he knew CAMPAGNA, D'ANDREA, DE LUCIA, and BIOFF as hoodlums who had had their start during the prohibition days and to have flourished in his section of Chicago some years ago. He said that he had nothing to do with their paroles, had given no assistance to anyone in securing these paroles, and had not been advised on any of the steps which had been taken to secure freedom for these men. As a matter of fact, he expressed himself as having been greatly surprised when he had read in the papers that all the subjects had been released at the early parole date.

He denied that word had been passed around in Ward No. 20 or any of the other Italian wards in Chicago to the effect that every effort must be made to elect the Democratic candidates so that the subjects could be released from prison. FOSCO said that he had become the ward leader of Ward 20 in 1940 and had been successful in turning out the Republican regime which had held the ward for many years and had held his domination in the ward until 1946, at which time the Republican resurgence in that area had resulted not only in his personal defeat but also in the defeat of many of the Democratic Party County candidates.

FOSCO said that the 1946 election was supervised very closely by County representatives from the better districts of Cook County who were suspicious of activies in some of the Chicago wards and, therefore, he could say that the election was conducted on a clean basis. For this reason, he was able to deny that any terrorism and bloodshed had occurred in the Italian wards during the 1946 election. FOSCO claimed that the allegations of violence kept cropping up from time to time and these stemmed largely from the activities of the Republican Party in that area which for many years had exercised a policy of coercion on the voters. When FOSCO took his leadership

he claimed to have told all his ward leaders that violence was a thing of the past and they should try to win the election on the "up and up." He also denied that the ward canvassing was done by Democratic precinct captains accompanied by Republican precinct captains. He said that as far as he knew, this sort of thing was not done and his party did not co-operate or work with the Republicans in any way.

FOSCO further stated that subject DE LUCIA had no political influence with him and he would not accept political orders from him. Although DE LUCIA during his hoodlum days had apparently done all right financially, FOSCO considered him a waiter and a person of no political power. FOSCO denied that he had ever visited DE LUCIA in any prison under his own name or any alias and did not even know in which institution DE LUCIA had been confined.

FOSCO did not know the name ANTHONY ACCARDO or his connection with DE LUCIA. The name JOSEPH BULGER seemed to be somewhat familiar and he indicated he believed it was the name taken by an Italian attorney in Chicago who was originally named JOSEPH LIBURGIO (phonetic).

FOSCO professed his desire to co-operate fully with this investigation and said that anything he knew he would be glad to divulge. However, it appeared that his attitude was evasive and he based what he knows of the subjects' activities on "what he read in the papers." However, he did admit that at one time in the prohibition days he had known these men well and it would appear that he has some connection or source of information about them at this time.

When questioned as to the source of the allegations against the political situation in the Italian wards in Chicago, he said that this sort of allegation always occurred and they blamed it on the newspapers. He would not admit that any of the elections were handled in any but a most honest way and that he had absolutely no connection with these hoodlums and was not interested in the question of their parole or their further activities at the present time.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMM - FBI

OCT 2 - 1947

TELETYPE

FLI MEMPHIS 10-23-47 12-0. FX CST AC

DIRECTOR FLI URGENT

ATTENTION - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CANDACHA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER.

JUDGE T. [illegible] WILSON STILL IN BAPTIST HOSPITAL, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONDITION WILL NOT PERMIT INTERVIEW AT PRESENT. WILL FOLLOW

CLOSELY.

HOSTETTER

2/21/95 SPSalem

END

RECORDED 62-2000-379
INDEXED

11CFM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

69 JAN 9 1948

cc: Mr. McCabe

REQUESTED URICK TO SEND ROUTINE INQURY TO JUDGE BRIGHT. WILSON DOES NOT BELIEVE HE DICTATED LETTER WHICH WAS FORWARDED TO JUDGE BRIGHT. HE POINTED OUT THAT, [redacted] SINCE HE VERY SELDOM DICTATED REQUESTS OF THIS NATURE, HE WOULD HAVE REMEMBERED DICTATING A LETTER TO JUDGE BRIGHT IF HE HAD TAKENSUCH ACTION. COMMENTS REGARDING OTHER SUBJECTS WERE NOT SOLICITED FROM JUDGE BRIGHT INASMUCH AS, ACCORDING TO WILSONS RECOLLECTION, STERM WAS ACTUALY REPRESENTING ONLY D- ANDREA, AND AS A RESULT STERMS REQUEST, UPON WHICH LETTER TO JUDGE BRIGHT WAS OPREDICATED, WAS CONFINED TO D- ANDREA. REPORT FOLLOWS.

HOSTETTER

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA

11-42 AM OK FBI WA OVM

CH

OK FBI CG AM

DIS IV

cc Mr Cahe

V

FBI MEMPHIS 10-1-47 10-33 AM CST ALH

DIRECTOR, FBI

SACS, WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA , WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE LAST. JUDGE T. WEBER WILSON VOLUNTEERED HAVING RECEIVED LETTER FROM DANIEL LYONS OF THE DEPARTMENT INQUIRING CONCERNING LETTER ADDRESSED TO JUDGE BRIGHT ASKING COMMENTS RE PAROLING D- ANDREA. LYONS LETTER POINTED OUT THAT EMANUEL STERM WAS IN JUDGE WILSONS OFFICE THE EARLY PART OF JUNE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. JUDGE WILSON STATES THAT LETTER TO JUDGE BRIGHT WAS SENT PURSUANT TO REQUEST OF STERM. TO BEST OF WILSONS RECOLLECTION, STERM STATED HE HAD TALKED TO JUDGE BRIGHT IN NEW YORK AND AS A RESULT OF ~~THT~~ XXX THAT CONTACT, STERM WAS OF OPINION BRIGHT AT THAT TIME WOULD BE INCLINED TO COMMENT FAVORABLY REGARDING PAROLE FOR D- ANDREA. WILSON CLAIMS SUCH REQUESTS ON THE PART OF ATTORNEYS WERE ALWAYS GRANTED AND ~~THT~~ XXX THAT SUCH ACTION WAS ROUTINE PROCEDURE. WILSON STATES THAT ORDINARILY HE WOUL REQUEST WALTER K. URICK, PAROLE EXECUTIVE, TO WRITE THESE ROUTINE LETTERS. WILSON ~~BEKUEVESXXXX~~ BELIEVES THAT IN INSTANT CASE HE

RECORDED
INDEXED

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15 DEC 20 1947

OCT 1947

2/2/95 SPSCAW

FBI MEMPHIS 10-6-47 1-24 PM AG

DIRECTOR FBI URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. RETELEPHON E CALL TODAY WITH MR. E. J. MCCABE OF BUREAU. JUDGE T. WEBBER WILSON HAS STATED HE HAD INDICATED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HIS DESIRE TO RESIGN AT LEAST ONE YEAR PRIOR TO ACTUAL DATE OF HIS RESIGNATION. CLAIMS HE REMAINED ON PAROLE BOARD UNTIL LAST OF AUGUST NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN PURSUANT TO REQUEST OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. JUDGE WILSON HAS STATED HE HAS GIVEN APPROXIMATELY TWENTYNINE YEARS OF HIS LIFE TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THAT HIS HEALTH IS NOT TOO GOOD, AND THAT HE DESIRED TO RETURN TO MISSISSIPPI WHERE HE COULD LEAD A MORE QUIET LIFE. JUDGE WILSON STATES THAT HE WAS NOT REQUESTED TO RESIGN AND EXHIBITED A LETTER ADDRESSED TO HIM BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL EXPRESSING THE LATTERS APPRECIATION FOR HIS REMAINING WITH THE PAROLE BOARD DURING [redacted] DIFFICULT TIME. JUDGE WILSON STATES JUDGE BRIGHT-S COMMENTS WERE SOLICITED ON ONLY PHILIP D-ANDREA, INASMUCH AS COMMENTS WERE SOLICITED PURSUENT TOREQUEST OF EMANUEL STERM, AND STERM-S REQUEST WAS CONFINED TO PHILP [redacted] D-ANDREA. JUDGE WILSON STATED THAT HIS COMMENTS [redacted] WITH RESPECT TO THE REQUEST SUBMITTED TO JUDGE BRIGHT ARE BASED UPON HIS RECOLLECTION, AND

RECORDED 15 DEC 20 1947

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60 JAN 9 1948

THAT, OFCOURSE, THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT STERM REPRESENTED ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS, BUT THAT [redacted] IT IS HIS BELIEF THAT STERM REPRESENTED ONLY D-ANDREA. JUDGE WILSON CLAIMS HE WOULD NOT HAVE REQUESTED JUDGE BRIGHT-S COMMENTS IF HE HAD NOT RECEIVED A REQUEST FROM STERM TO DO SO

HOSTETTER

END

PLS HOLD AFTER AK

2-4

2-34 PM OK FBI WASH DC JT

cc: Mr Rosen
Mr McCabe

OCT 1947

TELETYPE

2/21/95 sesa(cn)

FBI MEMPHIS 10-6-47 7-58 PM CST JM

DIRECTOR, FBI U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. PURSUANT TELEPHONIC INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY MR. E. J. MCCABE OF BUREAU OCTOBER SIX, JUDGE T. WEBBER WILSON WAS INTERVIEWED AT COLDWATER, MISSISSIPPI ON SAME DATE. STATES HE DID NOT MAKE ANY INQUIRY RELATIVE TO CHARACTER, REPUTATION, ASSOCIATES, ETC. IN CONNECTION WITH PRIESTS AND CHICAGO CITIZENS FROM WHOM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PAROLING OF THE FIVE SUBJECTS WERE RECEIVED. CLAIMS THAT HE HAS NEVER FOLLOWED THAT POLICY IN ANY CASE. FURTHER, THAT HE WAS ASSUMING THE CITIZENS IN CHICAGO FROM WHOM HE RECEIVED RECOMMENDATIONS WERE PEOPLE OF GOOD CHARACTER AND REPUTATION INASMUCH AS THE MAJORITY OF THEIR LETTERS WERE WRITTEN ON LETTERHEADS INDICATING THEY WERE CONNECTED WITH LARGE CONCERNS, SUCH AS INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER. JUDGE WILSON POINTED OUT THAT BEFORE ANY PRISONER MAY BE PAROLED, THE PRISONER MUST HAVE A SPONSOR OR AN ADVISER. THE SPONSOR OR ADVISER IS SOME CITIZEN IN THE COMMUNITY FROM WHICH THE PRISONER ORIGINALLY CAME WHO IN EFFECT STATES HE WILL VOUCH FOR THE

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15 DEC 20 1947

JAN 19 1999

PAROLEE AND ASSIST IN HIS REHABILITATION. BEFORE SUCH AN ADVISER OR SPONSOR IS ACCEPTED BY THE PAROLE BOARD, THE SPONSOR OR ADVISER MUST BE INVESTIGATED. SUCH INVESTIGATIONS ORDINARILY ARE CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL PROBATION OFFICERS. THE INVESTIGATION OF THE SPONSORS OR ADVISERS WHO REPRESENTED THE FIVE SUBJECTS IN QUESTION WAS HANDLED BY MR. FISHER, CHIEF FEDERAL PROBATION OFFICER, CHICAGO, ILL. JUDGE WILSON STATES HE DOES NOT KNOW THE NAMES OF THE SPONSORS OR ADVISERS WHO WERE APPOINTED AND DENIES THAT HE WAS INFLUENCED BY THE SPONSORS IN THIS CASE. JUDGE WILSON STATED THAT ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS HE WAS CONTACTED BY SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES INQUIRING AND MAKING SUGGESTIONS ON BEHALF OF THEIR CONSTITUENTS RELATIVE TO THE PAROLING OF PRISONERS. HE POINTED OUT THAT HE ALWAYS LISTENED TO ANYTHING THE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES HAD TO SAY AND ALSO CONSIDERED ANY WRITTEN COMMUNICATION RECEIVED FROM SUCH PERSONS. HOWEVER, HE DENIED HAVING EVER BEEN INFLUENCED IN HIS DECISIONS WITH REGARD TO THE PAROLING OF ANY INDIVIDUAL DUE TO THE RECEIPT OF A CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY OR SUGGESTION . HE STATED THAT EXPRESSIONS BY CONGRESSMEN OF INTEREST IN A PARTICULAR PRISONER WERE CONSIDERED BY HIM IN THE SAME MANNER AS HE CONSIDERED EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FROM A WIFE OR RELATIVE OF A PRISONER, WITH BUT ONE EXCEPTION, NAMELY, HE WOULD PROBABLY HANDLE HIS RESEARCH WORK IN

CONNECTION WITH AN INQUIRY RECEIVED FROM A CONGRESSMAN A LITTLE QUICKER THAN HE WOULD AN INQUIRY FROM A RELATIVE. HE ADDED THAT IF THE DESIRES OF THE CONGRESSMEN WERE CONSISTENT WITH THE FACTS AND MERITS OF THE CASE, HE WENT ALONG WITH THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS. HE EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THE FACT THAT A CONGRESSMAN HAD MADE A RECOMMENDATION OR AN INQUIRY CONCERNING A PARTICULAR PRISONER HAD NO BEARING ONE WAY OR THE OTHER WITH RESPECT TO HIS FINAL DECISION. JUDGE WILSON STATED HE WAS NOT CONTACTED BY A SENATOR OR A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONNECTION WITH THE FIVE PRISONERS IN QUESTION. AMONG THOSE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHO HAVE CONTACTED JUDGE WILSON ARE THE FOLLOWING. SENATORS K. D. MCKELLAR, STEWART OF TENNESSEE, TYDINGS OF MARYLAND, GUFFEY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHITE OF MAINE, LANGER OF NORTH DAKOTA, MCCARRAN OF NEVADA, MCCLELLAN OF ARKANSAS, TOM CONNALLY OF TEXAS, AND SENATOR JOHNSON FROM COLORADO, AND REPRESENTATIVES HAROLD KNUTSON OF MINNESOTA AND SMATHERS OF FLORIDA. JUDGE WILSON STATED HE COULD NOT RECALL ANYTHING SPECIFIC ABOUT THE CASES ON WHICH HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY THE FOREGOING CONGRESSMEN WITH BUT FEW EXCEPTIONS. HE IS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT ALL OF THE ONES MENTIONED HAVE CONTACTED HIM WITHIN THE PAST FIVE YEARS. HE IS ALSO SURE THAT ADDITIONAL CONGRESSMEN HAVE CONTACTED HIM, BUT HE COULD NOT RECALL THEIR

NAMES. TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION, SENATOR MCKELLAR CONTACTED HIM REGARDING A PRISONER NAMED BOWERS OF SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE, WHO WAS CONVICTED DURING WORLD WAR TWO IN CONNECTION WITH COTTON CASES. HAROLD KNUTSON CONTACTED JUDGE WILSON IN CONNECTION WITH A BANKER IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA WHO HAD SERVED A SENTENCE OF TEN YEARS ON A STATE CHARGE, AND, ON BEING RELEASED, WAS TRIED IN FEDERAL COURT AND ~~HE~~ GIVEN AN ADDITIONAL TEN YEAR SENTENCE FOR THE SAME OFFENSE. JUDGE WILSON STATED THAT THE BANKER, WHOSE NAME HE DOES NOT RECALL, WAS PAROLED. HE BELIEVES THAT SENATOR MCCLELLAN OF ARKANSAS CONTACTED HIM REGARDING AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED ON A NARCOTICS CHARGE. SENATOR TOM CONNALLY CONTACTED HIM ON A PRISONER WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF VIOLATING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT AND GIVEN A SENTENCE OF FIVE YEARS. HE BELIEVES THIS PARTICULAR PRISONER WAS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR. JUDGE WILSON DID NOT RECOMMEND THE MAN FOR PAROLE. JUDGE WILSON STATED THAT IT WAS NOT THE GENERAL RULE FOR PEOPLE IN THE DEPARTMENT TO CONTACT THE PAROLE BOARD IN CONNECTION WITH PRISONERS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PAROLE, BUT POINTED OUT HE HAD RECEIVED A NUMBER OF CONTACTS. HE MENTIONED BEING CONTACTED BY FORMER ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL JOSEPH B. KEENAN. MR

KEENAN WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE

BEEN CARRYING OUT ONE OF THE LAST REQUESTS OF THE LATE SENATOR JOE T. ROBINSON, REQUESTING THAT THE PAROLE BOARD CONSIDER THE CASE OF A MAN IN ARK. WHO HAD BEEN TRIED TWICE IN THAT STATE, UNSUCCESSFULLY, BUT WHO EVENTUALLY WAS TRIED IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI AND CONVICTED. JUDGE WILSON COULD NOT RECALL THE [redacted] NAME. WILSON STATED HE WAS NOT CONTACTED BY ANY ONE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLING OF THE FIVE MEN IN QUESTION, AND THEREFORE WAS NOT INFLUENCED IN HIS DECISION BY ANYONE IN THE DEPARTMENT. JUDGE WILSON ADMITTED THAT HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED ON OTHER CASES IN THE PAST YEAR BY INDIVIDUALS IN THE DEPARTMENT. HOWEVER, HE STATED SUCH CONTACTS HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CASES OF THE FIVE PRISONERS IN QUESTION AND THAT HE DID NOT CONSIDER IT NECESSARY TO DISCLOSE THE IDENTITIES OF THE INDIVIDUALS IN THE DEPARTMENT WHO HAD CONTACTED HIM ON OTHER CASES. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE CONTACTS WHICH HE HAD RECEIVED FROM INDIVIDUALS IN THE DEPARTMENT WERE NOT ALWAYS INDIVIDUALS ADVOCATING THE PAROLING OF PRISONERS. HE MENTIONED HAVING BEEN CONTACTED BY FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE OF MOE ANNENBERG. HE STATED THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WAS AGAINST THE PAROLING OF MOE ANNENBERG BUT THAT THE FEELING OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAD NO

EFFECT ON HIS, WILSONS, VOTING IN FAVOR OF PAROLING ANNENBERG. WILSON FURTHER COMMENTED THAT WHENEVER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INDIVIDUALS IN THE DEPARTMENT WHO HAD CONTACTED HIM ON CERTAIN OCCASIONS WERE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE FACTS AND MERITS OF THE PARTICULAR CASE, HE WENT ALONG WITH THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS. JUDGE WILSON AGAIN EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT AT NO TIME HAD THE EXPRESSIONS OF ANYONE IN THE DEPARTMENT INFLUENCED HIS DECISION IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLING OF ANY INDIVIDUAL.

HOSTETTER

END

9-25 PM OK FBI WA OVM

V

OCT 9 1947

TELETYPE

2/21/95 SPSAYCA

FBI MEMPHIS 10-9-47 12-15 PM AG

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER.

RE TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATIONS WITH MR. E. J. MCCABE OCTOBER EIGHT LAST RELATIVE DESIRABILITY DISCREET CHECK BEING MADE OF JUDGE T. WEBBER WILSONS BANK ACCOUNT. COLDWATER, MISSISSIPPI, PLACE AT WHICH WILSON PRESENTLY RESIDING, IS A SMALL TOWN. RAND MCNALLY REFLECTS POPULATION AS SIX HUNDRED NINETY. REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY, FORTYSEVEN, IN CASE ENTITLED JOSEPH KENNETH FARRAR, CLERK APPLICANT, DISCLOSES THAT C. W. VEAZEY, PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF COLDWATER, MISS. REPORTED VERY FAVORABLY ON JUDGE WILSON. ON FIRST INTERVIEW WITH JUDGE T. WEBBER WILSON, HE COMMENTED ABOUT BEING INFORMED BY THE PERSONS INTERVIEWED IN COLDWATER IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPLICANT INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE INQUIRIES MADE BY THE INVESTIGATING AGENT AND THE REPLIES MADE BY THE PERSONS INTERVIEWED. IN VIEW OF THIS SITUATION, IT WAS DEEMED IMPOSSIBLE TO

RECORDED 383
INDEXED
15 DEC 20 1947

MAKE DISCREET CHECK OF ANY BANK ACCOUNT WILSON MIGHT HAVE WITH BANK OF COLDWATER, AND THIS DECISION RECEIVED TELEPHONIC APPROVAL OF MR. E. J. MCCABE. RECORDS OF DUN AND BRADSTREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, WERE CHECKED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. RECORDS MEMPHIS RETAIL CREDIT ASSOCIATION DO NOT INDICATE BANK AT WHICH JUDGE T. WEBBER WILSON MIGHT HAVE ACCOUNT, BUT DO SHOW THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, IN CONNECTION WITH A CREDIT CHECK, JUDGE WILSON GAVE THE NAME OF F. E. MAXWELL, VICE PRESIDENT, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MEMPHIS, AS A REFERENCE. THESE RECORDS FURTHER REFLECT JUDGE WILSON APPLIED FOR CREDIT WITH B. LOWENSTEIN AND BROTHERS, INC. MEMPHIS DEPARTMENT STORE, JULY TWENTYSECOND, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. RECORDS LATTER CONCERN DO NOT REFLECT IDENTITY WILSONS BANK. RECORD FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, DO NOT REFLECT JUDGE WILSON HAS EVER HAD ACCOUNT THAT BANK. HOWEVER, JUDGE WILSON RENTED SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX NUMBER SIXTYNINE FROM THAT BANK SEPTEMBER TWENTYSECOND, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. THIS BOX WAS CLOSED BY A LETTER FROM JUDGE WILSON DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY, FORTYSEVEN. LAST ENTRY INTO BOX WAS MADE BY JUDGE WILSON ON JUNE TWENTYSECOND, FORTYSEVEN. NO ENTRIES SINCE

THAT TIME. DEPOSIT BOX WAS NOTED TO BE [redacted] EMPTY ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY SECOND, FORTYSEVEN, DATE ON WHICH BOX WAS CLOSED BY BANK.

AMSD REPORT FOLLOWS.

HOSTETTER

END

130 PM OK FBI WASH DC MFT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 15, 1947

FROM : SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

Att'n: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

Pursuant to the telephonic request by Mr. E. J. McCABE of the Bureau on October 13, 1947, appropriate investigation was made at the Citizens Bank, Coldwater, Mississippi, for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the bank account of Judge T. WEBER WILSON.

The results of this investigation are reflected in the attached report.

DEFERRED RECORDING

Enc. - 3
AIR MAIL -
Special Delivery

3

58-28
COH:JP

RECORDED & INDEXED
58-2000-384
F BI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FILE NO. 58-03

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Memphis, Tenn.	10/15/47	10/15/47	CLIFTON C. MILLER, JR.&C JP

TITLE
LOUIS CAPAGNA, AKA., ET AL

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Judge T. WEBER WILSON has an account at the Citizens Bank, Coldwater, Miss. Bank officials pursuant to advice of their attorney refused to make account available for review without appropriate court order.

- RUC -

NO STATISTICS

JAN 16 3 30 PM '48 FBI

2/21/95 SPS cy(cw)

REFERENCE: Telephone call to Memphis by Mr. D. J. McCALL of The Bureau on October 15, 1947.

DETAILS: Messrs. C. W. VINSON and W. M. TINDALL, President and Vice President respectively, Citizens Bank, Coldwater, Mississippi, stated that Judge T. WEBER WILSON has a regular bank account with the Citizens Bank, Coldwater, Mississippi. They pointed out, however, that they would not be in a position to make the account available for review without the permission of their attorney, WEBER HOLMES, Circuit Judge.

Mr. VINSON explained that it is the policy of the Bank not to permit the examination of a customer's account without the permission of the customer, or unless there is presented an appropriate court order. He further stated that he has known Judge T. WEBER WILSON ever since the latter's birth and remarked that in his opinion the honesty and integrity of Judge WILSON are above question.

Mr. TINDALL stated that he was sure there was nothing in Judge WILSON'S account which would indicate any irregularities on

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: P. S. Hostettler SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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1 - Chicago (Info.)
2 - Memphis

15 DEC 20 1947

FPI—LK—7-11-47—900M—4925

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 9, 1947

FROM SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER

2/21/95 SPSC/CR

Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

In accordance with the request of Mr. E. J. McCABE of the Bureau, there is inclosed herewith the report of Assistant Special Agent in Charge CLIFTON O. HALTER dated October 8, 1947, at Memphis, Tennessee.

Inclosure: Report ASAC C. O. HALTER
dated 10-8-47 at Memphis.

COH:JM
58-28

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED

385

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 13 1948 3 ENCL.

the part of Judge WILSON. He suggested that Judge WILSON be contacted for permission to examine his account, inasmuch as he, TINDALL, was sure such permission would be granted.

The confidential and discreet nature of the inquiry was again emphasized to Mr. TINDALL.

Judge HERBERT HOLMES reiterated the policy of the Bank as stated above. He suggested that the Government either obtain the permission of the customer, or that an appropriate order be obtained from the United States District Judge, ALLEN C. COX.

A copy of this report is being furnished the Chicago Office as a matter of information, inasmuch as the statements regarding the alleged irregularities are supposed to have originated in Chicago.

- RETURNED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-28

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	10-8-47	10-6-47 10-8,9-47	CLIFTON O. DUPREE, JR.

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAPRIANO, was, ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Judge T. WEBBER WILSON states letters received from priests and citizens in Chicago recommending subjects be paroled were accepted in good faith, and inquiries were not made relative to character and reputation of persons from whom letters received. States advisers for all five subjects were investigated by Chief Probation Officer, Chicago, Illinois. Judge WILSON denies knowing advisers. Judge WILSON had been contacted by a number of Congressmen relative to paroling of prisoners, but was not contacted by any Congressman in instant case. Judge WILSON had been contacted by officials in the Department regarding paroling of prisoners, but was not contacted by anyone in the Department in connection with the subjects of this case. Judge WILSON states that whenever recommendations of Congressmen and officials of Department were not inconsistent with facts and merits of case under consideration, he went along with their suggestions. Judge WILSON emphasized, however, that his decision with respect to the paroling of any individual had never been influenced by a Congressman, an official of the Department, or anyone else. Judge WILSON resigned due to condition of health and desire to return to private life in Mississippi. Judge Wilson rented Safety Deposit Box, First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn. 9-22-37. Deposit Box closed 9-22-47 pursuant to WILSON'S letter dated 9-20-47. Last entry to box made by Judge WILSON 6-22-47.

NO STATISTICS Jan 10 3 31 PM '48

2/21/95 SP5CA/CA

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Telephone call to Memphis by Mr. J. J. McNEIL of the Bureau.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: D. L. Hostetler SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

385

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

3 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (58-261)
1 - Chicago
2 - Memphis

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

MM 58-28

REFERENCE: (Cont'd) on October 6, 1947. Telephone call to SAC D. S. HOSTETTER from Mr. E. J. McCABE of the Bureau on October 8, 1947.

DETAILS: Pursuant to instructions given by Mr. E. J. McCABE in referenced telephone conversation with the writer, Judge T. WEBBER WILSON was interviewed at Coldwater, Mississippi October 6, 1947. The results of the interview are set forth below.

RECOMMENDATIONS--Priests and Citizens of Chicago

Judge WILSON stated that although he could not remember the names of any priests or any citizens in Chicago from whom letters recommending the paroling of the five subjects in question were received, it is his recollection that at the time their suggestions were being considered he, Judge WILSON, noted that the communications were on stationery or letterheads of reputable concerns, such as International Harvester. He stated that he could not recall the name of any concern the letterhead of which was used except that of International Harvester. Judge WILSON pointed out that it had never been his policy to check the character and reputation of such individuals as priests and private citizens who would address communications to the Parole Board expressing interest in the paroling of prisoners.

SPONSORS OR ADVISERS

Judge WILSON pointed out that before any prisoner may be paroled, a Sponsor or an Adviser must have been appointed for the prisoner. Usually the Sponsor or Adviser is some citizen from the prisoner's place of residence who in effect states he will vouch for the parolee and assist in his rehabilitation. Before such Adviser or Sponsor is accepted by the Parole Board, the Sponsor or Adviser must be investigated. Such investigations, ordinarily, are conducted by the Federal Probation Officers. The investigation of the Sponsors or Advisers who represented the five subjects in this case was handled by Mr. FISHER, Chief Federal Probation Officer, Chicago, Illinois. Judge WILSON stated that apparently the results of the investigation made of the Supervisors or Sponsors in question were satisfactory. However, he has no independent recollection about the results of the investigation, nor does he know the Sponsors or Advisers who were actually appointed. He denied that his decision in this case was influenced by the Sponsors or Advisers.

CONTACTS BY SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Judge WILSON related that on numerous occasions he had been

contacted by Senators and Representatives inquiring and making suggestions on behalf of their constituents relative to the paroling of prisoners. He pointed out that he always listened to anything the Senators and Representatives had to say, and also considered any written communication received from such persons. However, he denied having been influenced in his decision with respect to the paroling of any individual due to the receipt of a Congressional inquiry or suggestion. He stated that expressions of interest made by Congressmen with respect to a particular prisoner were considered by him in the same manner as he considered expressions of interest from a wife or a relative of the prisoner, with but one exception, namely: He would probably handle his research work in connection with an inquiry received from a Congressman a little quicker than he would an inquiry from a relative. He added that if the desires of the Congressmen were consistent with the facts and merits of the case, he went along with their recommendations. It was emphasized by Judge WILSON, however, that the receipt of a recommendation or an inquiry from a Congressman concerning a particular prisoner had no bearing one way or the other with respect to his final decision. Judge WILSON stated he was not contacted by a Senator or a Representative in connection with the five prisoners in question, namely: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL DeLUCIA, PHILIP D'ANDREA, CHARLES GIOE, and JOHN ROSELLI.

Among those members of Congress who have contacted Judge WILSON are the following: Senators K. D. McKELLAR, STEWART of Tennessee, TYDINGS of Maryland, GUFFEY of Pennsylvania, WHITE of Maine, LANGER of North Dakota, McCARRAN of Nevada, McCLELLAN of Arkansas, TOM CONNALLY of Texas, and Senator JOHNSON from Colorado; and Representatives HAROLD KNUTSON of Minnesota and SUMNERS of Florida. Judge WILSON stated he could not recall anything specific about the cases on which the foregoing Congressmen had contacted him, with but few exceptions. He is almost certain that all of the members of Congress mentioned have contacted him within the past five years. He is equally sure that additional Congressmen have contacted him, but he could not recall their names.

To the best of Judge WILSON'S recollection, Senator McKELLAR contacted him regarding a prisoner named DOWERS of Somerville, Tennessee, who was convicted during World War II in connection with cotton cases. Representative HAROLD KNUTSON contacted Judge WILSON in connection with a banker in the State of Minnesota who had served a sentence of ten years on a State Charge, and on being released was tried in Federal Court and given an additional sentence of ten years for the same offense. Judge WILSON voted in favor of paroling this banker.

Judge WILSON believes that Senator McCLELLAN of Arkansas contacted him regarding an individual who had been convicted on a Narcotics charge.

It is Judge WILSON'S further recollection that Senator TOM CONNALLY

contacted him with regard to a prisoner who had been convicted of violating the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and given a sentence of five years. He believes this particular prisoner was a Conscientious Objector. He did not vote in favor of paroling this prisoner.

CONTACTS BY EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Judge WILSON commented that it was not the general rule for people in the Department of Justice to contact members of the Parole Board in connection with prisoners being considered for parole, but pointed out that he had received a number of contacts. He mentioned having been contacted by former Assistant Attorney General JOSEPH B. KEENAN. Mr. KEENAN was supposed to have been complying with one of the last requests made by the late Senator JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, who expressed a desire that the case of a man in Arkansas who had been tried twice in that state unsuccessfully, but who eventually was tried in St. Louis and convicted, be considered by the Parole Board. Judge WILSON could not recall the name of the prisoner in question.

Judge WILSON denied that he had been contacted by anyone in the Department of Justice in connection with the paroling of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA, PAUL DE LUCIA, or JOHN ROSELLI. He stated that within the last twelve months he had been contacted by high officials of the Department of Justice on other occasions but stated that, since those contacts had no connection whatsoever with the paroling of the five subjects of this case, he would not disclose the names of the persons in the Department who had contacted him.

He pointed out that the individuals in the Department of Justice who had contacted him were not always advocating the paroling of prisoners but, on the other hand, were expressing their views against parole. He mentioned having been contacted by former Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE in connection with the case of MOE ANNENBERG. He related that Attorney General BIDDLE was against the paroling of MOE ANNENBERG but pointed out that the feeling of the Attorney General had no effect on his (WILSON'S) voting in favor of paroling MOE ANNENBERG.

Judge WILSON further commented that whenever the recommendations of the individuals in the Department of Justice who had contacted him on certain cases were not inconsistent with the facts and merits of the particular case, he went along with their recommendations. Judge WILSON again emphasized that at no time had the expressions of anyone in the Department of Justice influenced his decisions in connection with the paroling of any individual.

Judge WILSON reiterated that the principal reasons for his voting in favor of paroling the five subjects of this case were the termination of the sentences of BIOFF and BROWNE by Judge KNOX in New York City, the fact

MM 58-28

that he considered DICK and DEAN as the principals of the case, and the good records of the five subjects before and after conviction.

In brief, Judge WILSON denied having been influenced by anyone in connection with the paroling of the five subjects.

REASON FOR RESIGNATION FROM PAROLE BOARD

Judge WILSON stated that at least one year prior to the effective date of his resignation he had been endeavoring to resign his position on the Federal Parole Board. He pointed out that he had been in Government service for more than twenty years, that he was in poor health, and that he desired to return to Mississippi to private life, where he would be in a position to give closer supervision to his farm and to live at a slower pace. He pointed out that one of the reasons he had stayed on the Parole Board as long as he did was the fact that toward the end of his service two or three members of the Parole Board had resigned. As a result, the Attorney General had pointed out to him the necessity and desirability of having one member on the Parole Board who was experienced in parole matters, at least until the new members had had an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the work. He exhibited a letter from Attorney General TOM CLARK expressing the latter's appreciation for his remaining with the Parole Board in spite of his desires to resign.

On October 8, 1947, Mr. E. J. McCABE of the Bureau telephonically informed SAC D. S. HOSTETTER that an effort should be made to discreetly examine the bank account of Judge T. WEBBER WILSON. Mr. McCABE stated that information relative to the bank in which Judge WILSON might have an account was not available. In that connection, it should be noted that the town of Coldwater is very small and that the reported population is less than 700 people. The files of the Memphis Office reflect that C. M. VAUGHN is President of the Bank of Coldwater, Mississippi, that he has been acquainted with Judge WILSON all of his life, and that he has the utmost respect for Judge WILSON. The decision, therefore, was reached that a discreet check could not be made at the Bank of Coldwater. Mr. E. J. McCABE concurred in this decision.

Mr. KEITH KELLY, Dun & Bradstreet, Memphis, Tennessee, informed Special Agent A. GLENN HORTON, JR. that the name T. WEBBER WILSON does not appear in the files of that concern.

Miss CARRIE HORTON, Memphis Retail Credit Association, 81 Madison Building, Memphis, Tennessee, informed Special Agent A. GLENN HORTON, JR. that in 1937 Judge T. WEBBER WILSON listed as a reference F. E. MITCHELL, Vice President, First National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee. The records of the

Credit Association further reflect that on July 22, 1947, Judge T. WEBBER WILSON applied for credit at B. Lowenstein & Brothers, Inc., a department store in Memphis, Tennessee.

Special Agent NORTON ascertained that the files of B. Lowenstein and Brothers, Inc. do not contain information reflecting the bank at which WILSON has an account.

Mr. ALLEN MORGAN, Executive Vice President, First National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee, stated that Judge T. WEBBER WILSON has never had an account with that bank. He related, however, that on September 22, 1937, Judge T. WEBBER WILSON rented Safety Deposit Box Number 69. The Safety Deposit Box was closed September 22, 1947, pursuant to a letter dated September 20, 1947, received by the bank from Judge T. WEBBER WILSON. It was noted that the box was empty when officially closed by the bank. The last entry made into the box by Judge WILSON was on June 22, 1947.

The writer was in telephonic communication with Mr. E. J. McCABE at the Bureau the evening of October 8, 1947, at which time Mr. McCABE was informed concerning the results obtained by contacting the Memphis Retail Credit Bureau. It was agreed that additional inquiry in Memphis relative to a bank account for Judge WILSON should be confined to inquiry at the First National Bank.

- DEFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: 10-30-47

FROM : F. H. Schmidt

Call - 5:05 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC C. O. Halter, Memphis Division, advised that the information received to date regarding Judge T. Webber Wilson indicates that the judge's condition is such that an interview of him by Agents at this time would be inadvisable. He indicated that the Memphis Division had not contacted the judge's physician in view of the judge's prominence in Memphis and that the physician would not be contacted unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

Information regarding the judge's condition has been secured through a stenographer in the Memphis Division who is a close friend of the judge's family. This stenographer was in touch with the judge's family last night and was advised that the judge was in a critical condition and that no visitors were presently being allowed to see him.

Mr. Halter was requested to keep the Bureau currently advised of the judge's condition.

2/21/95 SRS

RECORDED & INDEXED
15 DEC 20 1947

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60 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 11-3-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 5:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
PAROLE MATTERS; BRIBERY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC C. O. Halter of the Memphis Division advised that Judge Wilson is still in the hospital, and his condition as of last night was some worse. It is expected he will be in the hospital at least two or three more weeks. According to information available the doctors have not given Mrs. Wilson any hope of Judge Wilson's recovery, and it appears he has cancer.

Mr. Halter stated no contact has been made with the doctor concerning Judge Wilson, and this matter is being followed through a friend of one of the stenographers in the Memphis Office who is in close contact with Mrs. Wilson. Mr. Halter advised Wilson's nephew who has applied for a position in Memphis has been in the office several times recently, and has mentioned in conversation with the interviewing Agent that his uncle had recently made out a will before going to the hospital, which seemed to indicate he did not think he would recover. Mr. Halter stated Wilson's nephew is not aware of the fact the Bureau is interested in Judge Wilson, and merely furnished this information during the interview.

Mr. Halter was instructed this matter should be followed in this same manner without any direct contact, since the Bureau has advised the Attorney General of Judge Wilson's condition and the fact that he will not be interviewed until he is better. Mr. Halter said this would be done and the Bureau will be kept advised.

RECORDED 24-387
15 DEC 20 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CA/CA

69 JAN 9 1948

AR:lg

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 10-20-47

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC C. O. Halter, Memphis Division, was advised that the Attorney General had indicated that he was interested in obtaining information concerning the bank accounts of T. Webber Wilson, former Chairman of the U. S. Board of Parole, after he was advised that the bank at Coldwater, Mississippi, would not make the information available without issuance of proper process.

Mr. Halter advised that he will contact Judge Wilson and obtain from him information concerning his bank accounts and authority to examine them, and will submit a detailed teletype to the Bureau followed by an air mail special delivery report.

ADDENDUM

Mr. Halter advised that he had determined that T. Webber Wilson is presently confined at the Baptist Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee. Judge Wilson entered the hospital Friday, October 17, for a general physical checkup. Mr. Halter stated that he did not know definitely from what ailment Judge Wilson was suffering but that he previously indicated to Halter that he had been pretty ill since his return to Memphis and he thought he might be afflicted with yellow jaundice and cancer of the intestines.

Judge Wilson's sister, with whom he resides, has today advised Halter that Judge Wilson's condition is such that an interview with him would be highly undesirable. She stated that she would inform Halter when his condition would permit an interview.

The Memphis Division is following this matter and will advise the Bureau within a day or two as to the condition of Judge Wilson.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/92 BY SP5CAW

RECORDED & INDEXED 15 DEC 20 1947

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60 JAN 9 1948

EJM:abk:edd

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 10-16-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 10:25 A.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC C. O. Halter of the Memphis Office advised information had been obtained in July, 1946, from Sheriff Lester E. Samuels of Senatobia, Mississippi, during the investigation of the case entitled "Harold Ogle, Henrietta Holden, Victim, White Slave Traffic Act", that Wilson's farm was approximately 900 acres. This farm is used principally for cotton, but they may have some cattle. It is located about ten miles from Coldwater, Mississippi, which is a town of approximately 600 population. Ogle, subject in the above case, was employed as overseer on Wilson's farm, and Wilson contacted Mr. Clegg in an effort to what he could do about getting Ogle out of the charge. He also contacted USA Summers and George Cox, but said they would not listen to him. Ogle was given a fine and placed on probation for two years as a result.

Mr. Halter stated he had observed the Judge's car from the rear, and it appears to be a 1940-1942 model, Lincoln Zephyr or Lincoln sedanette. It has a District of Columbia license of approximately six digits, but the exact numbers are not known.

Mr. Halter advised Judge Wilson's apartment in Washington was located in the Northwest section, but the address is not known and cannot be obtained unless inquiries are made of a very close friend of the Judge. He was advised this does not appear advisable at this time. The apartment is located in a building approximately fourteen stories high and comparable to the Claridge Hotel in Memphis, which contains from 300 to 400 rooms. The apartment contained one bedroom and a small kitchenette, and there was nothing pretentious about it. Judge Wilson and his wife lived there alone.

According to Mr. Halter, Wilson is living with his sister in Coldwater. He plans to build a house, and mentioned to Mr. Halter approximately a year and a half ago that if he could develop his law practice, he would have enough money to build a house. His sister's house is of brick construction and has a very nice interior, having been built about five years ago when the Government built a dam on the site of Coldwater and paid a large sum of money to the residents to move the entire city. Mr. Halter stated Wilson has been ill on several occasions since coming down there and has been at the Baptist Hospital for examination.

Mr. Halter was requested to have the records at the County Seat checked to determine what land holdings Wilson has. He stated this would be done immediately and the results furnished by phone.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SRSC/CEW

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-2000-389

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15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

AR:lg

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TAMM

FROM : A. ROSEN

DATE: October 16, 1947

Time of call: 10:25 AM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC Halter of the Memphis Division telephonically advised that investigation there failed to disclose that T. Webber Wilson, former Chairman of the U. S. Board of Parole, was living in an extravagant style.

It is known that Wilson owns a 900 acre cotton farm about ten miles from Coldwater, Mississippi. The exact date he acquired this property is unknown, but it was established in July, 1946, when investigation was being conducted in another matter, that Wilson owned the property at that time.

With reference to Wilson's style of living, it was pointed out that he presently resides with his sister in Coldwater, Mississippi, a small town of 600 to 700 population. The sister resides in a brick home described as "very nice". Wilson is known to have commented that if he could develop his law practice he could build a house.

He has been ill for sometime since resigning from the U. S. Board of Parole and has been at the Baptist Hospital in Memphis for thorough physical examinations.

Wilson drives a 1940 model Lincoln Zephyr or Lincoln sedanette. While residing in Washington, Wilson and his wife reportedly occupied a small one bedroom apartment which was described as having nothing pretentious about it at all.

ACTION

ASAC Halter was instructed to submit immediately an investigative report, AMSD, incorporating this investigation.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/75 BY SP2 alm

RECORDED & INDEXED 15 DEC 20 1947

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69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: October 13, 1947

FROM : MR. R. J. McNAIR

SUBJECT: LOUIS COMPAGNA, wa. etal
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At 7:02 p.m. Mr. D. S. Hostetter, Agent in Charge of the Memphis Division, telephoned to the Bureau. He made reference to a telephone call received this afternoon by the Memphis Division from Inspector E. J. McCabe in captioned case.

Mr. Hostetter advised that Assistant Agent in Charge Cliff Halter proceeded to Coldwater, Mississippi, where he contacted Mr. C. W. Veazey, President of the Citizens Bank of Coldwater, Mississippi, regarding an inspection of the records of the account of Judge T. Webber Wilson.

According to Mr. Hostetter, Veazey advised Halter that prior to such action he would have to seek the advice of his attorney, Judge Herbert Holmes. Further that Holmes declined to permit Veazey to furnish the records of Judge Wilson's account to Halter without a subpoena duces tecum. Both Veazey and Holmes promised Halter to keep his inquiry in strictest confidence.

Hostetter pointed out that in the event a subpoena is issued the proper and full name of the bank is the Citizens Bank of Coldwater, Mississippi.

This information was furnished to Inspector E. J. McCabe.

RJM:mvd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/75 BY SP5 a/cw

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-2000-391

FBI

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 10-8-47

FROM : E. J. McCabe

Call: 6:10 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC Halter of the Memphis Division advised at the above time that a check had been made of Dunn and Bradstreet with negative results concerning Judge T. Weber Wilson. Mr. Halter advised that the Memphis Retail Credit records indicated that in 1937 Wilson gave as reference one Maxwell, Vice President of the First National Bank in Memphis. He advised that the bank was closed at the time this information was obtained but stated that this lead would be checked the first thing in the morning and a wire submitted to the Bureau covering the information obtained.

Mr. Halter advised that there was one bank in Coldwater, Mississippi but stated that he did not feel that a check could be made there in a discreet manner as it appeared that Mr. Wilson was informed of everything that occurred in the town of Coldwater.

I instructed Mr. Halter to have the lead at the First National Bank of Memphis covered the first thing in the morning and advise the Bureau by wire but not to make any contact with the bank at Coldwater unless advised to the contrary.

RECORDED & INDEXED 15 DEC 20 1947

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69 JAN 9 1948

EJM:FE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 6, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CAL/RS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC C. O. Halter, Memphis Division, was contacted in connection with his previous interview with Judge Wilson of the Parole Board inasmuch as the following questions had not been fully reported:

1. Why Did Wilson resign?

Mr. Halter stated that Mr. Wilson told him he had tried to resign for a period of more than a year as his health was not too good and he was anxious to get back to the practice of law at his home in Mississippi. He stated that Judge Wilson had a letter from the Attorney General wherein the Attorney General thanked him for having stayed with the Government for his years of service. Judge Wilson stated that he wasover fifty years of age and spent twenty years in Federal service and was really anxious to get back to private practice.

2. Why did Judge Wilson write to Judge Bright only with relation to D'Andrea?

Mr. Halter stated that it was his recollection that Judge Wilson told him that Attorney Stern had only represented D'Andrea and the letter was written at the request of Attorney Stern and pertained only to Stern's client.

3. Did Judge Wilson make any statement to anyone indicating that Congressmen and Departmental representatives were interested in paroles and that he and the parole board usually went along?

He was further requested to determine if any Governmental official or Departmental representative had indicated any interest in the parole of these subjects or if any interest had been shown in the case by anyone else other than those whose names appeared in the parole files. He was also asked to determine if Judge Wilson could name any cases in which Congressmen or Departmental representatives had manifested an interest and whether he or the parole board was influenced by the interest shown by these Governmental officials or whether the same consideration was afforded letters of recommendation by persons of good reputation in private life.

4. Judge Wilson was reported to have stated that he was influenced in voting for the parole of these subjects because of the unimpeachable character of some of the responsible sources and references. Mr. Halter was requested to determine if such was the case and if any effort was made by Judge Wilson or the parole board to determine if the persons whose names were signed to letters of reference actually wrote the letters or if any check was made to determine the reputation and character of individuals.

RECORDED 15 DEC 20 1947

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69 JAN 9 1948

EJM:edd

Memo for Mr. Rosen

Mr. Halter advised that SAC Hostetter was out of town conducting a police school and requested authority to have the designated supervisor act in his absence should it be necessary for him to cover the lead. He recommended that since he had previously contacted Judge Wilson the lead be handled by him and he was authorized to handle it in view of the exigencies of the case. He will send a teletype summary to the Bureau this evening and will arrange to have the complete report sent Air Mail Special Delivery for your attention tonight.

NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 17, 1947

FROM : SAC, Memphis

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER

37216

Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

Pursuant to your telephonic request of October 15 and 16, 1947, there is inclosed herewith the report of CLIFTON O. HALTER dated October 17, 1947, at Memphis, Tennessee in the above captioned case setting forth information relative to the financial and living conditions of Judge T. WEBER WILSON.

As you will recall, further checking of records in Senatobia, Mississippi relative to Judge T. WEBER WILSON is being held in abeyance pending further instructions from The Attorney General.

COH:JM
58-28

2/21/95 SPSC/CW

2 cc detached + sent to AG

Inclosures: 3 copies of report of CLIFTON O. HALTER dated October 17, 1947, at Memphis, Tenn.

RECORDED & INDEXED
15 DEC 20 1947

394

49-1

69 JAN 9 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FILE NO. 58-28

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	10-17-47	10-16-47	CLIFTON O. HALTER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Judge T. WEBER WILSON and wife presently residing with his sister, Mrs. W. G. DURLEY, Coldwater, Miss. He is reported to have 900-acre farm approximately ten miles from Coldwater. Judge WILSON'S personal automobile appears to be Lincoln or Lincoln-Zephyr, 1940 to 1942 model. While in Washington, D. C., Judge WILSON is reported to have resided in one-bedroom apartment. Judge WILSON'S wife purchased women's clothing and cosmetics in August, 1947, at Memphis department store costing $106.42. In September, 1947, account totaled $82.78. Sales tickets in October total $27.00.

- RUC -

NO STATISTICS
JAN 10 1948
FBI SAINT

2/21/95 SP Sealed

REFERENCE: Telephone call from Assistant Director A. ROSEN October 15, 1947.

DETAILS: The following information is being submitted pursuant to the telephonic request of Assistant Director ROSEN relative to the financial and living conditions of Judge T. WEBER WILSON.

Judge T. WEBER WILSON and his wife are presently living with his sister and her husband, Dr. W. G. DURLEY, in Coldwater, Mississippi. Dr. DURLEY lives in a brick home constructed approximately five years ago which, for the purpose of taxation, is valued at $6000.00. Dr. DURLEY owns a drug store in Coldwater and other property in Tate County, Mississippi.

During conversations with Judge T. WEBER WILSON, he stated that he expects to build a home in Coldwater on the lot immediately south of the DURLEY residence. He commented that he would be in a position to build a house, providing

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: S. A. Hostetter SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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3) - Bureau (MISD)
2 - Washington Field
1 - Chicago
2 - Memphis

cc to PG 10-25

FPI—LK—7-11-46—500M—4943

it was possible to establish a satisfactory law practice in Mississippi. He desires to live in Coldwater so that he will be near his farm. It was noted that Judge WILSON'S personal automobile appears to be a Lincoln or Lincoln-Zephyr Sedanette, about a 1940 to 1942 Model.

Informant T-1 advised that while visiting with Judge T. WEBER WILSON and his wife in Washington, D. C., it was observed that their living quarters were in an apartment hotel, believed to be located in the Northwest Section, and that the living quarters consisted of a one-bedroom apartment. The apartment was not lavishly furnished. At the time of this visit, which was during the summer of 1946, Judge WILSON commented that he was very anxious to retire from Government service so that he might return to Mississippi, where he might build a home.

While investigating the case of HAROLD OGLE; HENRIETTA HOLDEN, VICTIM; WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT (Investigation was instituted July 6, 1946, and closing report was submitted December 16, 1946.), Special Agent ERNEST C. WALL, JR. was informed by Sheriff LESTER SAMUELS, Senatobia, Tate County, Mississippi, that HAROLD OGLE was either renting or overseeing the farm of Judge T. WEBER WILSON. Sheriff SAMUELS mentioned that the farm consisted of approximately 900 acres, the majority of which is used for the cultivation of cotton. Sheriff SAMUELS also indicated, however, that Judge WILSON has a herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle. A discreet effort was made to verify, through public records, the land owned by Judge Wilson. It was ascertained that in view of the cumbersome manner in which the records are maintained, that this information could not be determined without making direct inquiries which would disclose that an investigation of Judge Wilson was being conducted.

Mr. HENRY ORNDORFF, Credit Manager, B. Lowenstein and Brothers, Inc., informed that T. WEBER WILSON has had an account at that department store for a number of years, but that it was inactive from 1942 until 1947. During August, 1947, Mrs. WILSON purchased ladies wearing apparel amounting to $106.42. In September, Mrs. WILSON purchased articles totaling $82.78. Sales tickets as of October 16, 1947, for that month total $27.00. All purchases since the reactivation of the WILSON account in August, 1947, have been made by Mrs. WILSON. Statements rendered for August and September have been paid promptly. However, prior to 1942, T. WEBER WILSON was considered as being slow in paying his bills.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

37219

For purposes of this report, Confidential Informant T-1 is identified as follows:

Miss [redacted] in the Memphis Office. b7D

Copy of this report is being forwarded to the Chicago Office for information inasmuch as statements regarding alleged irregularities are supposed to have originated in Chicago.

37271

2/21/95 SDSalva

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-2-47 6-30 PM DMT

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PM. GLENN A JONES AND LAURENCE HENRY GARLINGER, BOTH CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS, USP, ARE OF OPINION PHOTOGRAPH OF ANTHONY ACCARDO IDENTICAL WITH INDIVIDUAL WHO ACCOMPANIED BERNSTEIN TO LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY ON MOST OF HIS VISITS TO THE INSTITUTION. OFFICER ~~CHAUCHMX~~ CHAUNCEY BISHOP, IN CHARGE OF VISITORS ROOM, NOW IN CHILLICOTHE OHIO ATTENDING UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS CONVENTION AND CINCINNATI HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW HIM. VICTOR N DOWNING OFFICER IN CHARGE OF ENTRANCE DESK AT INSTITUTION IN GLEENWOOD IOWA AND WILL BE INTERVIEWED EITHER IN LEAVENWORTH KANSAS OR GLENWOOD IOWA NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER THREE. DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA RETURNED RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION TICKETS TO WARDEN HUNTER AFTER THEIR RELEASE AND ARRIVAL IN CHICAGO STATED THEY HAD USED PLANE TRANSPORTATION TO CHICAGO. THE PROTEST FURNISHED BY ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN TO WARDEN HUNTER ON AUGUST FOUR WITH REQUEST THAT NICHOLAS ~~CIRCELLA~~ CIRCELLA SIGN IT RELATED TO INCOME TAX MATTERS. AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY REPORT BEING SUBMITTED TODAY.

BRANTLEY

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

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CG OK FBI CG RLS

cc: Mr. McCabe

RECORDED & INDEXED

15 DEC 26

OCT [illegible] 1947

TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-2-47 10-37 AM DC

DIRECTOR

URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RE TELEPHONE CALL MR E J MC CABE TODAY. PHOTOGRAPHS OF HUMPHREYS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM CHICAGO OFFICE AND ARE BEING EXHIBITED TO AVAILABLE WITNESSES USP LEAVENWORTH TODAY. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE LATER [redacted] TODAY CONCERNING THE [redacted] RESULTS OF EXHIBITS OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

BRANTLEY

END

2 1141 AM OK FBI WASH DC MFT

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FBI KANSAS CITY 10-3-47 9-55 AM HMG

DIRECTOR - ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO

2/21/95 SPSC/Cy

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. VICTOR N. DOWNING, CORRECTIONAL OFFICER, USP, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, STATES MURRAY HUMPHREYS DEFINITELY DID NOT VISIT INSTITUTION TO HIS KNOWLEDGE. UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPH OF ANTHONY D ACCARDO AS INDIVIDUAL WHO CAME TO INSTITUTION WITH ATTORNEY EUGENE B BERNSTEIN, STATING PHOTOGRAPHS OF ACCARDO APPEAR TO BE THOSE OF A MAN CONSIDERABLY HEAVIER THAN HE RECALLS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS WITH BERNSTEIN. STATES THAT INDIVIDUAL WHO ACCOMPANIED BERNSTEIN ON FIRST VISIT TO PENITENTIARY WAS THE SAME MAN WHO ACOMPANIED HIM ON SUBSEQUENT VISITS TO THE INSTITUTION. RUC REPORT BEING MAILED AMSD BY ~~NOONEX~~ NOON TODAY.

BRANTLEY

END N

WA 11-00 AM OK FBI WA DC KK

CG OK FBI CG GAL

DISCM 6 JAN 9 1948

RECORDED & ~~INDEXED~~ 15 DEC 26 1947

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Mr. McCaire

57

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OCT 6 1947

TELETYPE

Rec'd 7:25 pm 10-6-47
Forwarded to Dept 9 Lewis 7:28 pm
Ike.

2/21/95 SP5 CA/CR

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-6-47 5 PM HMG

DIRECTOR, ATTENTION A. ROSEN, ASST. DIRECTOR

SACS CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. WARDEN WALTER A. HUNTER, USP, LEAVENWORTH, [redacted] KANSAS, ADVISED UPON INTERVIEW THAT HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF HOW THE PAROLES OF THE SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE WERE OBTAINED OTHER THAN WHAT HE HAS SEEN IN NEWSPAPERS. HE FURTHER STATES THAT HE HAS HEARD NO RUMORS CONCERNING ANY IRREGULARITIES ON THE PART OF ANYONE WITH RESPECT TO THE OBTAINING OF THE PAROLES OF THE SUBJECTS. HE ADVISED THAT FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT LEAVENWORTH THERE WAS NO PRESSURE EXERTED FROM ANY SOURCE WITH REFERENCE TO OBTAINING PAROLES, AND THE FILES ON DE LUCIA, CAMPAGNA AND GIOE VERIFY THIS STATEMENT. THE LIST OF VISITORS WHICH WAS FORWARDED BY THIS OFFICE TO THE BUREAU IS A LIST WHICH IS PREPARED BY THE OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF THE VISITNG ROOM AND IS NOT SIGNED BY THE VISITOR. THE VISITORS REGISTER IS SIGNED BY THE INDIVIDUAL WHO VISITS AT THE INSTITUTION AND PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF THE SIGNATURES ON THE VISITORS REGISTER SHOWING THE VISITS OF ATTORNEY EUGENE BERNSTEIN AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMED TO BE JOSEPH BULGER WERE SUBMITTED TO THE

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15 DEC 29 1947

cc Mr. Tolson

62-14493 1948

BUREAU WITH REPORT OF SA JAMES R. MALLEY, KCMO, DATED OCTOBER THIRD LAST. THE MISCONDUCT RECORD OF DE LUCIA REFLECTS A NOTATION DATED MAY TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYFOUR, WHILE DE LUCIA WAS INCARCERATED AT ATLANTA. DE LUCIA SOUGHT TO BE APPROVED FOR DIET AND IN ORDER TO ASSURE SAME, CONTACTED INMATES D-ANDREA, WILSON AND CICONE, AND HAD THEM ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE BLOOD SUGAR TEST REPORT PREPARED BY INMATE SPIVEY. AT THE TIME BLOOD WAS TAKEN FOR THE TEST, DE LUCIA STATED TO MEDICAL TECHNICIAN ASST. FRANCIS [redacted] SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS, QUOTE, YOU SHOULD FIND A TRACE OF SUGAR IN THIS BLOOD UNQUOTE. DE LUCIA DENIED CONNIVING AND ALSO THAT HE HAD EITHER IN PERSON OR BY OTHERS ATTEMPTED TO INFLUENCE THE BLOOD SUGAR TEST. HE WAS GIVEN SEVEN DAYS PUNITIVE SEGREGATION STARTING ON MAY TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYFOUR, AND OUT OF SEGREGATION [redacted] JUNE THIRD, FORTYFOUR AND REDUCED TO SECOND GRADE FOR NINETY DAYS. THIS REPORT WAS SIGNED JOSEPH W [redacted] SANFORD, WARDEN BEN OVERSTREET, ASSOCIATE WARDEN GEORGE HESS, CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. IN SPECIAL PROGRESS REPORT DATED APRIL TWENTYSIX, FORTYFIVE, AT ATLANTA PEN. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THIS INCIDENT BUT NOTHING IS SAID SHOWING A FORFEITURE OF GOOD TIME, AND THIS WAS THE ONLY DISCIPLINARY REPORT IN THE FILE. THIS SAME PROGRESS REPORT RECOMMENDS TRANSFER TO LEAVENWORTH. NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION WAS TAKEN AGAINST DE LUCIA WHILE CONFINED AT LEAVENWORTH. THERE WAS ALSO FOUND IN DE LUCIAS FILE IN ONE OF THE PROGRESS REPORTS A STATEMENT THAT DE LUCIA, CAMPAGNA AND D-ANDREA ARE MEMBERS OF A GANG FROM CHICAGO AND SHOULD BE BROKEN

UP WHILE INCARCERATED. THE FILE ON LOUIS CAMPAGNA AT LEAVENWORTH REFLECTS NO VIOLATIONS OF CONDUCT. WHILE CONFINED AT ATLANTA A NOTATION WAS MADE SHOWING THAT HE WAS INTERVIEWED AS BEING INVOLVED IN THE INCIDENT ABOVE REFERRED TO RELATING TO INMATE DE LUCIA. HOWEVER, CAMPAGNA WAS NOT REPORTED IN CONNECTION WITH THAT VIOLATION AND THERE IS NOTHING IN THE FILE SHOWING A FORFEITURE OF GOOD TIME OR ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION. WITH RESPECT TO GIOE, HE WAS NOT REPORTED FOR MISCONDUCT VIOLATIONS EITHER AT ATLANTA OR LEAVENWORTH. AT THE U S MEDICAL CENTER FOR FED. PRISONERS, SPRINGFIELD, MO. THE RECORD SHOWS THAT THE FOLLOWING MISCONDUCT VIOLATIONS OCCURRED AT ATLANTA. ON MAY TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYFOUR, DISCIPLINARY ACTION WAS TAKEN AGAINST D-ANDREA FOR CONNIVING, ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE AN INMATE TO SUBMIT A FALSE REPORT ON BLOOD TEST TO SHOW SUGAR IN BLOOD OF INMATE DE LUCIA. THIS APPARENTLY DONE TO SECURE DIABETIC DIET FOR DE LUCIA. PUNISHMENT PUNITIVE SEGREGATION, REDUCED TO SECOND GRADE FOR NINETY DAYS. ON SEPTEMBR TEN, FORTYFOUR, DE LUCIA VIOLATED DIET RESTRICTION BY DRINKING COFFEE AFTER PREVIOUS WARNINGS. PUNISHMENT MODIFIED RESTRICTED PRIVILEGES, NINETY DAYS. ON JULY TWENTYSIX, FORTYFIVE REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS, WOULD NOT MOP FLOORS. PUNISHMENT PUNITIVE SEGREGATION, [redacted] MODIFIED RESTRICT PRIVILEGES SIXTY DAYS. AT LEAVENWORTH ON AUGUST EIGHT, FORTYSIX, CONCEALING A CAN OF MILK AND JAR OF SUGAR.

PUNISHMENT REPRIMANDED AND WARNED. THERE WERE NO MISCONDUCT VIOLATIONS AT SPRINGFIELD MO. WARDEN MICHAEL J PESCOR, MED. CENTER, SPRINGFIELD, AND ASSOCIATE WARDEN E. J. LLOYD BOTH ADVISED THAT NO ONE HAD CONTACTED THEM DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY CONCERNING D-ANDREAS PAROLE AND THAT THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE AS TO HOW PAROLE WAS OBTAINED OR ANY IRREGULARITIES. FURTHER THAT TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE THERE HAD BEEN NO PRESSURE FROM ANY SOURCE FOR HIS RELEASE. WITH REFERENCE TO TELETYPE FROM CINCINNATI OCTOBER THIRD LAST, WARDEN HUNTER ADVISED HE VAGUELY REMEMBERS OFFICER CHAUNCEY BISHOP DISCUSSING WITH HIM AN INCIDENT RELATIVE TO SOMEONE OFFERING HIM MONEY BUT DOES NOT RECALL FULL DETAILS. THE FILES AT LEAVENWORTH DO NOT REFLECT ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS INCIDENT. WITH REFERENCE TO [redacted] GOOD TIME FORFEITURE ADDITIONAL TELETYPE WILL BE SUBMITTED.

BRANTLEY

END

WA 6-19 PM OK FBI WASH DC VH

CG OK FBI CG RLS

DISC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1947

TELETYPE

2/21/95 SPSCAN

FBI KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 10-7-47 9-06 AM JCS

DIRECTOR URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL. BRIBERY. PAROLE MATTERS.

RECORDS U. S. MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS, SPRINGFIELD, MO., FILE OF PHIL D ANDREA CONTAINS NO INFORMATION CONCERNING GOOD TIME HEARING OR RECOMMENDATION FOR FORFEITURE GOOD TIME. DISCIPLINARY REPORT, MAY TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYFOUR, SIGNED BY WARDEN J. W. SANFORD, ASSOCIATE WARDEN BEN OVERSTREET AND CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, GEORGE HESS, DIRECTS PUNISHMENT OF PUNITIVE SEGREGATION, SECOND GRADE, NINETY DAYS. THIS DISCIPLINARY REPORT SUPPORTED BY INVESTIGATION SHOWING DANDREA CONTACTED INMATE CALUDE SPIVEY, NUMBER FIVE EIGHT SIX FIVE NINE A, AND TOLD HIM TO FIND SUGAR IN DE LUCIAS BLOOD TEST. THIS INFORMATION FURNISHED TELEPHONICALLY TO WARDEN SANFORD, ATLANTA, OCTOBER SIX BY WARDEN PRESCOR AT SAFORDS REQUEST. RECORDS USP, LEAVENWORTH, CONTAIN NO INFORMATION CONCERNING GOOD TIME HEARING OR RECOMMENDATION FOR FORFEITURE OF GOOD TIME RE SUBJCTS DE LUCIA, CAMPAGNA OR GUIOE. FILE OF DE LUCIA DOES CONTAIN MIMEOGRAPH DATED JUNE NINETEEN, FORTYFOUR, SIGNED BY QUOTE WALLACE UNQUOTE FOR FILING. THIS MIMEOGRAPH REFLECTS THAT GORDON JOHN WILSON, GUGLIELMO CICCONE, PHIL D ANDREA AND ~~FELIX~~ PAUL DE LUCIA, WHILE INMATES AT ATLANTA, WERE QUESTIONED BY THE DISCIPLINARY BOARD CONSISTING OF WARDEN SANFORD, ASSOCIATE WARDEN OVERSTREET, AND CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER HESS, ON MAY TWENTY SEVEN, FORTYFOUR, RELATIVE TO DE LUCIAS BLOOD TEST. HOWEVER, NOTHING WAS STATED RELATIVE TO GOOD TIME FORFEITURE. A SEPARATE TYPEWRITTEN TRANSCRIPT OF INTERVIEW WITH ~~CLAUDE~~ CLAUDE SPIVEY ON MAY TWENTY SEVEN, FORTYFOUR, ALSO APPEARS IN THE FILE AND ASSOC. WARDEN OVERSTREET,

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CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER HESS, WILLIAM [redacted] FRANCIS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANT, AND [redacted] A. L. WALLACE, ASSOC. WARDENS SECRETARY, WERE PRESENT. SPECIAL PROGRESS REPORT DATED APRIL TWENTYSIX, FORTYFIVE, REFLECTS FOLLOWING STATEMENT QUOTE DE LUCIA IS A MEMBER OF A GROUP OF PRISONERS WHO WERE COMMITTED TO THIS INSTITUTION FOR CONSPIRACY TO INTERFERE WITH TRADE IN COMMERCE BY COERSION, THREATS AND VIOLENCE. THE [redacted] MEMBERS OF THIS GROUP HAVE REPUTATIONS OF BEING CONNECTED WITH THE UNDERWORLD, BOTH IN CHICAGO AND NEW YORK AND SOME OFTHEIR RECORDS SHOW THAT THEY IN THE PAST HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN RATHER SERIOUS CRIMES. THE SUBTLE ACTIVITIES OF THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN CAUSING TROUBLE AND IT IS DEEMED ADVISABLE TO SEPARATE THE GROUP FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS THE INSTITUTION. UNQUOTE. RECOMMENDATION MADE, DE LUCIA BE TRANSFERRED TO LEAVENWORTH. NOTHING APPEARED IN THE REPORT AGAINST DE LUCIA OTHER THAN THE CHARGE OF CONNIVINC. SAME PARAGRAPH QUOTED ABOVE APPEARS IN THE FILE OF CAMPAGNA, WITHOUT ANY SUPPORTING INFORMATION. WARDEN WALTER HUNTER STATES HE QUESTIONED ALL SUBJECTS THIS CASE ON ARRIVING AT LEAVENWORTH AND SPECIFICALLY INQUIRED FROM THEM WHETHER THEY HAD HAD ANY TROUBLE WHILE AT ATLANTA. ALL DENID ANY TROUBLE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF DE LUCIA, WHO ADMITED BEING PLACED IN PUNITIVE SEGREGATION OVER A CHARGE OF CONNIVING, WHICH HE DENIED. WASH. F. O., CHICAGO AND ATLANTA ADVISED. ATTENTION OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

END

BRANTLEY

ACK PLS

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WASH V

OCT 8 1947

TELETYPE

2/21/95 SRSculco

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-8-47 5-30 PM ALB

DIRECTOR, ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RE CHICAGO TELS OCTOBER SEVEN AND EIGHT [redacted] LAST. PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS ARE PREPARED PREVIOUS TO PAROLE BOARD MEETING AT THE INSTITUTION FOR THOSE INMATES APPLYING FOR PAROLE AT THAT BOARD [redacted] MEETING. INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE WHEN HE HAS SERVED ONE THIRD OF HIS SENTENCE. [redacted] HOWEVER, IF PAROLE BOARD IS MEETING AT THE INSTITUTION AN INMATE MAY APPLY FOR PAROLE AND BE HEARD BY THE MEMBER OF THE PAROLE BOARD DOING THE INTERVIEWING BEFORE HE HAS SERVED ONE THIRD OF HIS [redacted] SENTENCE. PAROLE BOARD MEMBER HEARS APPLICANTS FOUR TIMES A YEAR, ONCE EACH QUARTER, AND, IF ONE THIRD OF INMATES SENTENCE IS COMPLETED IN A SPECIFIED QUARTER, HE IS ELIGIBLE TO BE HEARD DURING THE SAME QUARTER. PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS ARE MADE UP AT THE INSTITUTION EVERY NINETY DAYS FOR THOSE INMATES ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AND WHO HAVE APPLIED. HOWEVER ONLY ONE PAROLE PROGRESS REPORT IS MADE FOR EACH INMATE. ALL PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS AND OTHER REPORTS SUBMITTED FOR SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE WERE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN MANUAL OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF

[redacted]
DATE: 1/7/58
26
69 JAN 9 1948

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15 DEC 29 1947

Mr. Rosen
Mr. Nease

PAGE TWO

FEDERAL PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICE, NINETEEN FORTYTWO. PAROLE FORM NO. FIFTEEN, KNOWN AS STATEMENT OF PAROLE ADVISOR, SIGNED BY RUDOLPH DESART, JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT, COOK CO., ILLINOIS.

BRANTLEY

END ACK IN ORD PLS

WA 6-38 M PM OK FBI WASH DC VH

CG OK FB CG DBR

DISC PLS

OCT 10 1947

FBI ~~KNXX~~ KANSAS CITY 10-10-47 4-30 PM JCS

DIRECTOR, SACS WASH FIELD AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATT- ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RE WASH FIELD TEL NINTH INSTANT. D. ~~L.~~ YEAGLEY ADVISED THAT TELEGRAMS AND TELEPHONE CALLS MIGHT HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE TO HAVE EFFECTED RELEASE DATE ON SOME OF THE TWELVE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED TO IN REFERENCE TELETYPE. ON OTHERS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE TO MEET RELEASE DATE BECAUSE OF COMPLICATIONS IN INDIVIDUAL CASES. FILES USP, LEAVENWORTH, REFLECT TELEGRAMS WERE SENT TO EXPEDITE RELEASE IN FOLLOWING CASES, THOMAS JAMES, NUMBER SIX FOUR TWO TWO SIX, ALPHONSO TUCKER, NUMBER SIX TWO FOUR EIGHT TWO. IN THIS CASE TELEGRAM WAS SENT TO CHARLES W. FISHER, PROBATION OFFICER, CHICAGO, ON AUGUST SEVEN, FORTYSEVEN, REQUESTING APPROVAL OF PAROLE PLAN. YEAGLEY ADVISED THERE IS NO SET POLICY AS TO WHEN TELEGRAMS OR TELEPHONE CALLS ARE USED IN EXPEDITING RELEASES. HE STATED THAT WHERE EVER, IN THE ~~CASEXXXXX~~OPINION OF THE PAROLE OFFICER HANDLING THE CASE, THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF PAROLE CAN BE MET BY USING TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAM TO EXPEDITE MATTERS, THE CASE IS DISCUSSED WITH THE WARDEN, AND IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE THE WARDENS AUTHORIZATION TO HANDLE A CASE IN THIS MANNER. WITH RESPECT TO CAMPAGNA AND OTHER SUBJECTS OF THIS CASE, YEAGLEY ADVISED THE TELEPHONE CALL WAS MADE TO CHARLES FISHER,

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PROBATION OFFICER IN CHICAGO, ON INSTRUCTIONS OF WARDEN HUNTER DURING A DISCUSSION OF THE CASES WITH HIM, WHEN IT WAS DETERMINED THAT IT WAS GOING TO BE DIFFICULT TO RELEASE THE SUBJECTS ON THE DATES THAT THE PAROLE WAS EFFECTIVE, NAMELY, AUGUST THIRTEEN. YEAGLEY FURTHER STATES THAT TELEGRAMS OR TELEPHONE CALLS GENERALLY ARE MADE ONLY TO PROBATION OFFICERS OR TO THE PAROLE BOARD IN ATTEMPTING TO EXPEDITE THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

BRANTLEY

END

ACK PLS WA

6 T 5-40 PM OK FBI WASH DC WJR

CG OK FBI CG JML

MV

SEND COPIES HERE

cc: Mr McCabe

2/21/95 SPSA/CA

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-20-47 9-45 AM HMG

DIRECTOR, ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. MICHAEL JOSEPH BONDI, FORMER INMATE USP, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, ADMITS BEING WELL ACQUAINTED WITH CHARLES GIOE WHILE CONFINED LEAVENWORTH BUT DENIES KNOWING ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS PAROLE OTHER THAN FACT HE WAS SCHEDULED TO COME UP FOR PAROLE IN JULY LAST. REPORT FOLLOWS.

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BRANTLEY

62-1000-402

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15 DEC 20 1947

END JAN 3 1948

10-43 AM OK FBI WA HSB

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 21, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

Call 11:18 A.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

SAC D. Brantley of the Kansas City Division was instructed to obtain the complete medical record of Paul DeLucia and furnish it to the Bureau by teletype, and immediately thereafter send in a report airmail special delivery for the attention of A. Rosen.

2/21/95 SPSC/CR

EJM:abk

RECORDED

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FBI

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

OCT

2/21/95 SP5a/CA

FBI KANSAS CITY 10-2147 4-12 PM MMF

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

ATTENTION OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. COMPLETE REVIEW MEDICAL RECORDS CONCERNING D-ANDREA [redacted] DURING PERIOD CONFINED ATLANTA, LEAVENWORTH AND SPRINGFIELD DISCLOSES D-ANDREA MADE NUMEROUS SYMPTOMATIC COMPLAINTS INDICATING HEART TROUBLE, DUODENAL ULCER AND ARTHRITIS. NUMEROUS PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS, INCLUDING ELECTRO CARDIOGRRAPHS AND X RAYS FAILED TO DISCLOSE EXISTENCE OF DUODENAL ULCER, SERIOUS HEART DISEASE OR OSTEOARTHRITIC CHANGES BEYOND AVERAGE FOR HIS AGE. KAHN TEST SHOWED POSITIVE AND SYPHILIS CONSIDERED ARRESTED AFTER SERIES OF TREATMENTS AT LEAVENWORTH. D-ANDREA TRANSFERRED TO MEDICAL CENTER SPRINGFIELD, MO. JANUARY, FORTYSEVEN FOR ARTHRITIC SYMPTOMS. TREATMENT CONSISTED OF PHYSIOTHERAPHY AND ADMINISTRATION OF SALICYLATES AND MILD SEDATIVES. NO INDICATION MENTAL DISEASE OR DISORDER ANYTIME DURING CONFINEMENT. DR. MICHAEL J. PESCOR, WARDEN, MEDICAL CENTER, SPRINGFIELD, WHO EXAMINED FILE WITH AGENT, STATES MEDICAL HISTORY DISCLOSES NO CONDITIONS DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR CONDITION WHICH WOULD BE AGGRAVATED BY CONFINEMENT. REPORT TO FOLLOW.

RECORDED 404
F B I
15 DEC 20 1947

BRANTLEY

6 END JAN 9 1948

5-20 PM OK FBI WASH DC H VH

cc: Mr. McCabe

DEC 2 1947

2/21/95 SPSalas

FBI KANSAS CITY 12-2-47 7-15 PM HLC

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

RETEL FROM CHICAGO DATED NOVEMBER TWENTYEIGHT. RECORDS AT TWA KANSAS CITY CHECKED FOR RESERVATIONS OR ACTUAL FLIGHTS MADE BY BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY AND RETURN ON DATES SET OUT IN REFERENCED TELETYPE. BERNSTEIN PURCHASED FOUR ONE WAY TICKETS FROM KANSAS CITY TO CHICAGO ON AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTYSEVEN AND TWO TICKETS ON AUGUST TWELVE FORTYSEVEN. ALL TICKETS PURCHASED AT TWA OFFICE MUEHLEBACH HOTEL KANSAS CITY FOR FLIGHT THREE THREE EIGHT, AUGUST THIRTEEN ON PLANE THREE SIX FIVE LEAVING KC THREE FIFTEEN PM, ARRIVING CHICAGO FIVE THIRTYFIVE PM. ALL TICKETS PURCHASED IN NAME OF BERNSTEIN AND ALL TICKETS USED. HOSTESS R H BAKER ADVISED FOUR MEMBERS OF PARTY SEATED IN FRONT OF PLANE AND TWO MEMBERS IN REAR. ALL MEMBERS REFUSED TO GIVE HER THEIR NAMES AND TOLD HER TO CONTACT BERNSTEIN SEATED IN REAR. HOSTESS USED NAME OF BERNSTEIN ON HER RECORDS FOR SIX PASSENGERS AT PASSENGERS REQUEST. HOSTESS STATED ALL MEMBERS OF PARTY WERE MEN APPROXIMATELY FIFTY YEARS OLD AND TWO OF MEMBERS SPOKE BROKEN ENGLISH. HOSTESS UNABLE TO FURNISH ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OR INFORMATION. NO OTHER INFORMATION IN TWA FILES CONCERNING ADDITIONAL FLIGHTS. REPORT FOLLOWS.

BRANTLEY

END

ACK PLS

PM OK FBI WA HSB

FBI CG JS

RECORDED & INDEXED

15 DEC 20 1947

-405

cc: Mrs. McCabe

2/21/95 SPSC/CR

FBI KANSAS CITY 12-10-47 4-03 PM HMG

DIRECTOR AND SAC CHICAGO U R G E N T

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. RELET CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY DECEMBER EIGHT. RECORDS MUEHLEBACH HOTEL KCMO REFLECT HAND PRINTED REGISTRATION CARD IN NAME E BERNSTEIN, SEVEN SEVEN W WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, DATED AUGUST TWELVE FORTYSEVEN AT EIGHT THIRTYFIVE PM. BERNSTEIN SUPPLIED WITH SAMPLE ROOM NUMBER FOUR ONE FOUR AND TRANSFERRED SAME NIGHT TO PENTHOUSE. NOTATION QUOTE THREE TWO EIGHT MURPHY UNQUOTE APPEARED ON REGISTRATION CARD IN HANDWRITING OF CLERK F R FLETCHER JR. FLETCHER ADVISED THAT BERNSTEIN WANTED PENTHOUSE FOR PURPOSE OF BIG PARTY. NO OTHER PERSONS APPEARED [redacted] OR REGISTERED WITH BERNSTEIN. FRANK MURPHY, ROOM THREE TWO EIGHT, CALLED FLETCHER DURING AFTERNOON AUGUST TWELVE AND REQUESTED [redacted] ROOM FOR BERNSTEIN. NO TELEPHONE CALLS MADE FROM PENTHOUSE. REGISTRATION CARD REFLECTS FRANK MURPHY, THREE ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT SHERIDAN ROAD, CHICAGO, REGISTERED ON AFTERNOON AUGUST TWELFTH AND FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM NUMBER THREE TWO EIGHT. FOLLOWING CALLS TO CHICAGO WERE CHARGED TO MURPHY -- TWO CALLS TO FRANK. NINE FOUR SIX SEVEN, SUP. TWO THREE EIGHT NAUGHT, WHITEHALL FOUR ONE HUNDRED [illegible] ONE CALL TO WARDENS OFFICE

RECORDED [illegible] 406

INDEXED 15 DEC 20 19..

69 JAN 9 1948

USP, LEAVENWORTH KANSAS, PHONE SIX TWO. NO [redacted] RECORD AT MUEHLEBACH HOTEL FOR ACCARDO OR BULGER. MURPHER AND BERNSTEIN CHECKED OUT DURING AFTERNOON AUGUST THIRTEEN. CLERKS FLETCHER AND THELMA THOMAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPHS OF BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO. REPORT FOLLOWS.

BRANTLEY

END

WA 5-09 PM OK FBI WASH DC JT

CG OK FBI CG PLL

DISC

MV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

KC FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY	10-20-47	10-20-47	JAMES R. MALLEY mf

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: MICHAEL JOSEPH BONDI, former inmate USP, Leavenworth, Kans., admits upon interview being well acquainted with GIOE while confined USP, Leavenworth. Denies knowing anything concerning GIOE'S parole other than fact he was coming up for parole in July, 1947.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Bureau 10-18-47

DETAILS: At Kansas City, Missouri

MICHAEL JOSEPH BONDI, 706 East 5th Street, 2nd Floor Rear, advised that while confined at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, he celléd in the same dormitory with CHARLES GIOE and had been fairly well acquainted with him, spending considerable time playing dominoes with him. He advised that he knew that GIOE was coming up for parole in July, 1947, but other than this had heard nothing concerning GIOE'S parole or the parole of Subjects DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA.

2/21/95 SPSCA/ar

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

HANDLED BY GIOE DESK

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Dwight Brantley SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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cc to AG 10/25

15 DEC 20 1947

RECORDED & INDEXED 57

7-9-1948

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 18, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: Louis Campagna, was, Et Al
Bribery
Parole Matters

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

ATTENTION - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Reference is made to report of SA JAMES R. MALLEY dated 10/18/47 at Kansas City.

JOHN JAMES KUCINICH, #62402, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, when interviewed was somewhat concerned over the fact that he had written to the Attorney General in September and that no one had contacted him until October 17th.

KUCINICH was advised that the Interviewing Agent did not know why the delay had occurred but that this matter had been referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 16th and he was being interviewed as soon as it was humanly possible to conduct the interview after this information had been received by the Bureau.

JRM/hmg

58-75

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FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD KC FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY	10/18/47	10/17/47	JAMES R. MALLEY hmg

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JOHN JAMES KUCINICH, #62402, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, states CHARLES GIOE indicated to him he was very sure of being released on parole and that he had DILLON and HANNEGAN working on his case. DILLON possibly identical with PAUL DILLON, Attorney, St. Louis, Mo. GIOE stated HANNEGAN was Postmaster General ROBERT HANNEGAN.

—P—

2/21/95 SPSalem

REFERENCE: Telephone call from the Bureau October 17, 1947

DETAILS: At Leavenworth, Kansas:

JOHN JAMES KUCINICH, #62402, U. S. Penitentiary, advised upon interview he had written to Senator ROBERT A. TAFT of Ohio to intercede with the Parole Board in Washington, D. C., in an effort to have his case reconsidered for parole. He advised he received a letter from Senator TAFT, to the best of his recollection, in June of 1947, advising that Senator TAFT would contact the Department of Justice to see what could be done for him. He received a second letter from Senator TAFT later on in June of 1947 which enclosed a letter from WALTER K. URICH of the Bureau of Prisons advising that because of KUCINICH's long criminal record, no consideration could be given to his being paroled at that time.

DEFERRED RECORDING

KUCINICH states that he had a cell in B Dormitory and was quite friendly with CHARLES GIOE and that he showed both of these letters, which he received from Senator TAFT, to GIOE. When he showed the first letter from Senator TAFT to GIOE, there was some discussion about the fact that Senator TAFT being a possible candidate for President should have some pull in Washington,

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DEC 20 1947

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

KC 58-75

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

KANSAS CITY DIVISION

At Kansas City, Missouri:

Will interview MIKE BONDI in an effort to ascertain if he can furnish any information concerning GIOE's parole.

Copies of this report are being furnished to Chicago Division in compliance with Bureau instructions and to the St. Louis Office for their information in the event the Bureau should desire further investigation.

D. C. GIOE replied; "That's nothing - the fellows I have working for me - everything should be all set". KUCINICH replied: "That would probably take a little money". GIOE replied; "You don't get anything for nothing".

GIOE also advised, later on during the conversation, that he had DILLON and HANNEGAN working on his case. He did not identify DILLON; however, it is believed he was probably referring to PAUL DILLON, St. Louis, Missouri, attorney, GIOE stated that HANNEGAN, being Postmaster General, must have a lot of connections in Washington, D. C. GIOE did not make any statements to indicate how the arrangements were being made with DILLON and HANNEGAN.

KUCINICH advised that before GIOE went before the Parole Board for interview at Leavenworth Penitentiary, KUCINICH stated that WILSON would be on the Parole Board and that he (Gioe) would not get much time to talk to him. GIOE replied; "Don't worry, he will talk to me". KUCINICH states that GIOE seemed very sure of the outcome of his interview with the Parole Board. He also advised when GIOE returned from his interview with the Parole Board he, Kucinich, stated to him; "You should be all set". GIOE replied; "Don't worry, my wife will be out front in a Cadillac to pick me up as soon as the letter comes back from Washington".

KUCINICH advised he was unable to furnish any additional information as to whether or not DILLON and HANNEGAN were interceding on behalf of the other subjects in this case and that GIOE had never made any remarks indicating they were but had always referred only to himself. He also advised that GIOE was quite friendly with MIKE BONDI, a well known police character in the North End of Kansas City, Missouri, who was released from the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, approximately 3 to 4 months prior to GIOE being released. He stated he did not know whether BONDI would have any information relative to GIOE's parole.

KUCINICH states that his only reason for furnishing this information is the fact that he was turned down when he applied for his parole and he felt that he had just as much justification in asking for parole as GIOE and the other subjects in this case. He advised after giving full consideration to his own case and then thinking of the remarks GIOE had made to him and his very confident attitude prior to going before the Parole Board that he would make parole, he decided to furnish this information.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	10-11-47	10-10-47	JAMES R. MALLEY :ES

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: D. L. YEAGLEY, parole officer, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, states telegrams or telephone calls are used in attempting to expedite the handling of cases, in order to meet the release date as set by the Parole Board, Washington, D. C., in those instances where it is believed the effective date can be met by using this means of communication. Several instances found where telegrams were used to assist in expediting the release of inmates.

- RUC -

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 1948 FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

2/21/95 SPSC/QA

REFERENCE: Teletype from Washington Field dated 10-9-47 to the Bureau, Kansas City and Chicago.

DETAILS: At Leavenworth, Kansas.

DEFERRED RUC

Mr. D. L. YEAGLEY, parole officer, U. S. Penitentiary, upon interview relative to the variation in the manner in which completion of parole plans are arranged, advised that he would like to furnish a little background so that anyone looking at the various cases would have a better understanding of what takes place. YEAGLEY stated that prior to the arrival of a Parole Board member for a hearing, a list of names is prepared consisting of all inmates eligible to be heard at a meeting of the Parole Board. This list is known as the "U. S. Board of Parole Docket." This docket is turned over to the Board member handling the interviews when he arrives at the institution, and in instances where an inmate declines to file an application for parole, a notation is made on the docket showing that the inmate declined, so that the Parole Board member can disregard this type of case. After each interview with an inmate by the Parole Board member,

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

the Parole Board member makes a notation on the docket showing the date that he is recommending to the other members of the Parole Board that this inmate be paroled, or he makes a notation that parole is denied or continued to Washington. At the completion of the hearing the docket is then sent to Washington, D. C.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that where a date is set for recommendation of release by parole, his office then starts to develop parole plans for the inmates, even though the granting of the parole is dependent on further action of the Parole Board in Washington, D. C. The inmate is not notified of the action taken by the interviewing Parole Board member at this time.

Subsequently, the docket is returned to the institution signed by another Parole Board member, and this makes the original recommendations of the interviewing Board member official. In some instances, of course, the recommendation of the Parole Board member that handled the interviews may not be accepted, and different notations will appear on the docket.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised with regard to the twelve cases mentioned in the referenced teletype, that it is possible some of these inmates could have been released on the scheduled date given by the Parole Board if their cases had been handled by telephone or telegraph, and in other instances the release could not have been mat, no matter what means of communication was used, due to complications of the particular case. Mr. YEAGLEY advised that with respect to the decision as to whether or not a telegram is to be sent or telephone call made in expediting the parole plans in order to release an inmate on the effective date, an individual Parole Officer has certain cases assigned to him and, if the Parole Officer in his opinion feels that matters can be expedited by using the telephone or a telegram, the Officer discusses the case with him and, if he agrees that this should be done, he then takes the case up with the warden. Mr. YEAGLEY advised that the authorization of the warden or whoever is acting warden in the absence of the warden, is absolutely necessary in order to handle a case by telephone or telegram. Mr. YEAGLEY further advised that telephone calls and telegrams are made only to Probation Officers and the Board of Parole in Washington, D. C., as a general rule, in attempting to have all arrangements made to release an inmate on the effective date set by the Parole Board.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that with respect to inmate BLAKE BILLS #62608, the institution had twelve days notice inorder to make arrangements for his release. He advised that on August 6, 1947, the prison was advised that possibility of employment of BILLS with the Lamarr Creamery Company of Paris, Texas, was turned down by the Creamery in response to a letter from the prison dated July 31, 1947. This case was then referred to the Employment Placement Unit at the prison, who made arrangements with the Texas Unemployment Compensation Commission to assist BILLS on arrival at his home in Paris, Texas, in finding employment.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that the letter requesting such help from the Texas Unemployment Compensation Commission was sent on August 11, 1947, and the reply was received on August 16 or 17, 1947. This offer was then sent to the Probation Officer at Sherman, Texas on August 18, 1947. However, the Probation Officer did not approve the employment offer made by the Texas Unemployment Compensation Commission, and on August 20, 1947 the Parole Office at Leavenworth notified the Parole Board in Washington, D. C. that the Probation Officer in Sherman, Texas did not approve the offer of employment for inmate BILLS, and also outlined the entire parole plan and requested parole certificates from the Parole Board as they considered the employment possibilities adequate. He stated that in this case no telegram or telephone call was made because there was nothing of a definite nature where a telegram or a telephone call would have assisted in expediting the release date.

The files on CHARLES BULLICK, #64217, show that BULLICK was to be released on August 12, 1947. He was a military prisoner and resided in Sharon, Pennsylvania. Upon his release he desired to enter the Merchant Marines at San Francisco rather than go to his home. On July 31, 1947 YEAGLEY wrote to HARRY ARMSTRONG enclosing parole and employment forms. ARMSTRONG was the person who was to act as Parole Officer, and a Maritime Union employee.

On August 13, 1947 a message was received from the Red Cross stating that employment with the Maritime Union would be available after BULLICK was released. Mr. YEAGLEY states that this offer could not be accepted as final inasmuch as it was not made by the actual employer. A second letter had been previously sent to ARMSTRONG on August 9, 1947, requesting that he fill out the necessary forms. However, in view of the information contained in the Red Cross message of August 13, 1947, a letter was directed to the Probation Officer at San Francisco dated August 14, 1947, for his approval of the parole plans. Mr. YEAGLEY advised that this letter was sent air mail, and that he received a reply air mail on August 16, 1947, advising that the plan, as submitted, had been approved. Mr. YEAGLEY stated that this reply apparently was in response to his letter to ARMSTRONG on August 9, 1947, wherein he had requested ARMSTRONG to contact the Probation Officer. He advised that in this particular case there is no reason why the Probation Officer was not contacted by telephone or telegram to expedite matters, other than the fact that the employment for the inmate had to be arranged, and until this was done, little could be accomplished by calling the Probation Officer.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that with regard to HENRY BUXMAN, #63644, BUXMAN might possibly have been released on the scheduled date set by the Parole Board, if a telephone call had been made or a telegram used.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised the other cases have similar reasons as to why the release dates were not met, as set by the Parole Board, and the above are set forth as samples as to the procedure followed by the Parole Officer at the Penitentiary at Leavenworth.

In looking over the files on the twelve individuals who were not released on the date scheduled, the following was noted:

Re: THOMAS JAMES, #64226.

The recommendation for release date made by the interviewing member of the Parole Board was August 6, 1947. The U. S. Board of Parole Docket which was sent to Washington was dated August 4, 1947, at Washington, D. C., and there is no date indicating exactly when it was received at Leavenworth, but to the best of Mr. YEAGLEY'S recollection it was on August 6 or 7, 1947. Therefore, the release date on this inmate was actually past on the date he received notice that this man could be released.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that a parole plan was submitted to the Probation Officer at Monroe, Louisiana on July 31, 1947, in accordance with the interviewing Parole Board member's recommendation for release, and at the same time a parole certificate was requested from the Parole Board in Washington, D. C. On August 7, 1947 a wire was sent to the Probation Officer at Monroe, Louisiana for a statement as to whether the parole plan was approved. Another telegram was sent on August 14, 1947 requesting the same information. A wire was received on August 15, 1947, stating that the plan had been approved, and JAMES was released on August 16, 1947.

Re: ALPHONSO TUCKER, #62482.

Release date for this individual was August 10, 1947, and he was actually released on August 12, 1947. Parole plan was submitted on July 31, 1947, and on the same date the parole certificate was requested from Washington. On August 7, 1947 a telegram was sent to CHARLES W. FISHER, Probation Officer, Chicago, Illinois, requesting approval of the parole plan and advising him that this inmate's release was overdue because of "honor camp good time."

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that if he were to review additional files of inmates that had been released on parole, he could find numerous instances where telegrams have been used or telephone calls made. He stated that, generally speaking, telephone calls are made to Probation Officers where they are nearby, such as Kansas City, Topeka, Kansas or other nearby Probation Officers.

With respect to the subjects in this case, YEAGLEY advised that there were three releases to be made on the same date, and the parole plans had to be approved by the same Probation Office, namely, Chicago, Illinois. In view of this, Warden HUNTER, when the cases were discussed with him, instructed him to telephone the Probation Officer in Chicago, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, in order to try to meet the release date of August 13, 1947.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 9, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL;
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER

Remylet to Cincinnati, 10/2/47.

Through inadvertence on the part of this office, the Cincinnati office, which was requested to interview CHAUNCEY BISHOP at Chillicothe, Ohio, was not advised that Washington Field was origin in this case and, therefore, no copies of the report of DANIEL W. JOHNSON, dated 10/3/47, were designated for Washington Field, the office of origin. One copy of the report of Special Agent JOHNSON is being furnished herewith to the Washington Field office.

cc - Cincinnati
Washington Field (enc.)

58-75
JRM:em

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	10/9/47	10-6,8-47	JAMES R. MALLEY EM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Warden WALTER A. HUNTER, USP, Leavenworth, Kansas; and Warden MICHAEL J. PESCOR, U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Mo., both advise no one contacted them directly or indirectly relative to subjects' paroles." They have no knowledge as to how paroles were obtained or of any irregularities. No pressure exerted from any source for releases. Subject D'ANDREA lost no good time while in Atlanta, Leavenworth or Springfield institutions. Charges were filed against D'ANDREA at Atlanta on 5-27-44 for conniving; on 9-10-44 for violating diet restrictions; and on 7-26-45 for refusing to obey orders. At Leavenworth on 8-8-46 for concealing a can of milk in jar of sugar. Subject DELUCIA received disciplinary action at Atlanta 5-27-44 for conniving. No disciplinary action at Leavenworth. No disciplinary action against other subjects at Atlanta or Leavenworth. List of visitors previously forwarded to Bureau not signed by individual visitor but made out by officer in charge of visitors' room. Visitors sign visitors' register. Photographic copies of signatures of EUGENE BERNSTEIN and JOSEPH BULGER previously submitted to Bureau. Admission Summary Reports, Progress Parole Reports and Release Reports on subjects submitted by Leavenworth Penitentiary in accordance rules set forth in Manual of Policies and Procedures for Administration of Federal Penal and Correctional Service - 1942. RUDOLPH DESART, Judge, Superior Court, Cook County, Ill., signed statement of parole advisor for HARRY A. ASH, relating to subject CHARLES GIOE.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 3 09 AM '48

2/2/95 SP5Q4(CV)

- RUC -

DEFERRED RECORDING

REFERENCE: Telephone calls from Bureau 10/5 and 10/6/47.
Teletype from Cincinnati, dated 10/3/47.
Teletypes from Chicago, dated 10/7 and 10/8/47.

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KC 58-75

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by SA RONALD E. SHERK at Springfield, Missouri:

Warden MICHAEL J. PESCOR and Associate Warden E. J. LLOYD, U. S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, advised no one contacted them directly or indirectly concerning subject D'ANDREA's parole. They have no knowledge of how the parole was obtained or of any irregularities, and state that no pressure was brought to bear on the institution for his release. D'ANDREA lost no good time while in Atlanta, Leavenworth or Springfield Institutions. His file reflects the following misconduct charges against him:

At Atlanta: 5/27/44, Conniving; attempting to influence an inmate to submit a false report on blood test to show sugar in blood of DeLUCIA, Atlanta number 63776A. This was apparently done to secure diabetic diet for DeLUCIA. Punishment: punitive segregation, second grade, 90 days. 9/10/44, violating diet restriction by drinking coffee after previous warning. Punishment: modified restricted privileges, 90 days. 7-26-45, refusing to obey orders--refused to mop floor. Punishment: punitive segregation, modified restricted privileges, 60 days.

At Leavenworth: 8-8-46, concealing a can of milk in jar of sugar; punishment: reprimand and warning.

At Springfield: No misconduct charges at Springfield.

D'ANDREA's file contains no information whatsoever relative to good time hearing or recommendation for forfeiture of good time. Disciplinary report of May 27, 1944, at Atlanta, was signed by Warden J. W. SANFORD, Associate Warden BEN OVERSTREET, and Chief Medical Officer GEORGE HESS. This disciplinary report was supported by investigation showing D'ANDREA contacted inmate CLAUDE SPIVEY, Atlanta number 58659 and told him to find sugar in DeLUCIA's blood test. Warden PESCOR advised he had furnished the same information to Warden SANFORD by telephone on October 6 at Warden SANFORD's request.

The list of visitors which was obtained and previously submitted to the Bureau from the Medical Center is the only visitors' list, other than the list of signatures of visitors which would be available on the visitors' register.

KC 58-75

AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:

Warden WALTER A HUNTER advised Agent that he had never been contacted directly or indirectly relative to the paroles of subjects PHIL D'ANDREA, PAUL DeLUCIA, LOUIS CAMPAGNA or CHARLES GIOE. He stated that he had no knowledge as to how the paroles of these four individuals were obtained and had heard nothing relative to them other than newspaper stories and did not know of any irregularities in the methods used in obtaining the paroles. He also advised that no pressure whatsoever was exerted from any source on the U.S. Prison, Leavenworth, relative to the paroles.

The file of DeLUCIA, inmate #62118L, was thoroughly reviewed relative to any misconduct on the part of this inmate. His record at Leavenworth is good, with no violations of any kind. While confined at Atlanta, there was a report dated May 27, 1944. This report shows that DeLUCIA was reported by Associate Warden BEN OVERSTREET for having sought to be approved for diet, and in order to assure same, he contacted inmates D'ANDREA, #63777A; WILSON, #61770A; and CICCONE, #62577A, and had them attempt to influence a blood sugar test report prepared by SPIVEY, #58659A.

At the time blood was taken for the test, subject DeLUCIA stated to medical Technical Assistant FRANCIS substantially as follows: "You should find a trace of sugar in this blood." As a result of the above, subject DeLUCIA was placed in punitive segregation 7 days; second grade, 90 days. He entered punitive segregation at 5:00 A.M. on 5-27-44 and came out of punitive segregation at 5:00 P.M. on 6-3-44. This report was signed, JOSEPH W. SANFORD, Warden; BEN OVERSTREET, Associate Warden; and GEORGE HESS, Chief Medical Officer.

The file of DeLUCIA fails to reflect that any action was taken with respect to losing good time.

Also found in the file is a mimeograph dated June 19, 1944 and signed by "WALLACE" for filing. This mimeograph was captioned: "In re GORDON JOHN WILSON, 61770A; GUGLIELMO CICCONE, 62577A; PHIL D'ANDREA, 63777A; and PAUL DeLUCIA, 63776A." The mimeograph shows detailed questioning by the Disciplinary Board consisting of Warden JOSEPH W. SANFORD; Associate Warden BEN OVERSTREET; and Chief Medical Officer GEORGE HESS, on May 27, 1944, relative to DeLUCIA's blood test. This mimeograph contains no statements relative to a forfeiture of good time or as to what action was taken. A separate typewritten transcript appears in the file of an interview with inmate CLAUDE SPIVEY, #58659A, on May 27, 1944, at which time the following were present: BEN OVERSTREET, Associate Warden; Dr. GEORGE HESS, Chief Medical Officer; Mr. WILLIAM FRANCIS, Technical Assistant; A. L. WALLACE, Associate Warden's Secretary. This transcript was certified to by A. L. WALLACE as true and correct.

A special progress report at Atlanta, dated 4-26-45, shows that on May 27, 1944, DeLUCIA was reported for conniving with other inmates in an attempt to get on a special hospital diet. He was placed in punitive segregation 7 days; and second grade, 90 days.

The report contains the following paragraph:

"DeLUCIA is a member of a group of prisoners who were committed to this Institution for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by coercion, threats and violence. The members of this group have reputations of being connected with the underworld both in Chicago and New York and some of their records show that they in the past have been involved in rather serious crimes. The subtle activities of this group have been causing trouble and it is deemed advisable to separate the group for the best interests of the individuals as well as the Institution." Recommendation was made that DeLUCIA be transferred to Leavenworth. No other information appears in the file to justify the statement that DeLUCIA and the group had been causing trouble other than the one incident of conniving.

The file of LOUIS CAMPAGNA was reviewed relative to any charges of misconduct and nothing was found indicating any violations, however, with respect to the violation of DeLUCIA on May 27, 1944, CAMPAGNA was interviewed as being involved although he was not reported in connection with that violation. Nothing appears in the file with respect to a forfeiture of good time or a hearing for this purpose. In a special progress reported dated 4/26/45, the same paragraph appears which was quoted above under the file check on DeLUCIA, but nothing appears in the file to substantiate this statement.

The file on CHARLES GIOE was checked for any misconduct charges and nothing was located while GIOE was confined either at Atlanta or Leavenworth.

Warden HUNTER advised that he had received a telephone call from Warden SANFORD of the Atlanta Institution on October 6, requesting that he advise him, from information in the file relative to good time hearings which were held in Atlanta, in order that he would have specific facts available. Warden HUNTER advised Agent that a check had previously been made at this institution for this information because of a request from Washington, and that he was positive there was nothing in the files relative to any good time forfeiture, and that this check had been made for him by CARL ZARTER, Record Clerk, United States Prison.

Warden HUNTER further advised that when subjects in this case arrived at Leavenworth from Atlanta, he had questioned each one of them individually with respect to how they got along at Atlanta and each one of them stated they had no trouble at Atlanta other than being pointed out by inmates. Warden HUNTER explained this remark by stating that as he recalls

their conversation, other inmates were constantly pointing a finger at them, stating they were tough characters or something of that nature and this would make it difficult for them to get along with the other inmates. Subject DeLUCIA, when interviewed by HUNTER, readily admitted being in punitive segregation over conniving on a blood test. He told Warden HUNTER, however, that he was not guilty on this charge.

During the complete review of the files of subjects at Leavenworth, relative to misconduct charges and information re forfeiture of good time, the following information was obtained which has not been previously reported:

Father W. J. KALINA, Catholic Chaplain at the Penitentiary, commented very favorably on the regular attendance at Catholic services of both DeLUCIA and CAMPAGNA, and in view of their efforts to attend regular divine services, recommended favorable consideration on their parole hearings.

A teletype appears in the file of Subject CHARLES GIOE, dated 12/13/46, this teletype being from Director BENNETT, Bureau of Prisons, to Warden HUNTER: "We have a special request to authorize a special visit to CHARLES GIOE for a Mr. JOSEPH ROGERS of New York. I understand ROGERS is entirely reliable and wishes merely a social visit. Please ask GIOE whether he would like to see ROGERS and whether he would be willing to allot some of his regular visiting time for this visit." This visit was authorized by letter from Warden HUNTER to ROGERS on December 31, 1946, and was addressed to JOSEPH ROGERS, Rogers Corners, Inc., 8th Avenue at 50th Street, New York, New York.

In the file of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, a letter dated March 5, 1946 was received at the Penitentiary from Senator JAMES W. HUFFMAN of Ohio, requesting permission for WILLIAM YARIO of 179 North LaPorte Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, to visit LOUIS CAMPAGNA. This request was denied by letter dated March 11, 1946, on the basis that CAMPAGNA had many relatives who visited him regularly. Senator HUFFMAN again requested authorization for YARIO to visit CAMPAGNA, by letter dated March 26, 1946, stating that the purpose for the visit was business reasons which members of CAMPAGNA's family could not handle. Authorization was then granted for a visit by YARIO, by letter from Warden HUNTER dated March 29, 1946.

In the file of Subject DeLUCIA, correspondence appears from FRANCIS CURRY, 516 Western Avenue, Joliet, Illinois, requesting a visit with DeLUCIA and states that the visit was for the purpose of settling matters with respect to the 1100 acre farm owned by DeLUCIA, which CURRY was leasing from him. This visit was authorized.

With reference to the teletype from Cincinnati advising that CHAUNCEY BISHOP had been offered money by Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN on

BERNSTEIN's first visit to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Warden HUNTER advised, when this matter was first discussed with him, that he did not recall such an incident having been reported to him. Later he advised that he did recall Officer BISHOP discussing this matter with him, but in view of the fact that no money was actually accepted by BISHOP and the fact that it was not determined whether the money was offered as a gratuity or in an effort to obtain a favor, no actual report was made concerning this incident.

With respect to the list of visitors submitted by the Kansas City office, this list is prepared by the officer in the visiting room and, therefore, would not have been signed by Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN. Photographic copies of the signatures of EUGENE BERNSTEIN and JOSEPH BULGER, where they signed their names on the visitors' register, were submitted to the Bureau with the report of Special Agent JAMES R. MALLEY, dated October 3, 1947.

Warden HUNTER advised that with respect to Admission Summary Reports, Parole Progress Reports and Release Reports, they are submitted in accordance with regulations set forth by the Bureau of Prisons. He requested that any information concerning these reports be obtained from D. L. YEAGLEY, Parole Officer at the Institution.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that when an inmate comes to the institution on transfer, a special Progress Report is prepared within two weeks' time. On occasions the time may vary as much as one week due to the amount of work being handled by the Classification Committee.

On new arrivals from the Court, Admission Summary Reports are prepared within one month.

Parole Progress Reports are prepared at least one month in advance of the meeting of the U. S. Board of Parole for those inmates applying for parole at that Board meeting. Mr. YEAGLEY explained that an inmate is eligible for parole when he has served one-third of his sentence, however, if the Parole Board is meeting at the institution, an inmate may apply for parole and be heard, by the member of the Parole Board doing the interviewing, before he has served one-third of his sentence. Mr. YEAGLEY stated that a Parole Board member hears applicants four times a year; once each quarter, and if one-third of an inmate's sentence will be completed in a specified quarter, he is eligible to be heard by the Parole Board during that same quarter.

Mr. YEAGLEY further explained that Parole Progress Reports are made up at the institution every 90 days for those inmates eligible for parole and who have applied, however, only one Parole Progress Report is made for each inmate. If parole is denied at the time of application, how-

ever, the Parole Board at a later date may request a special Progress Report, but this Report is not prepared unless a request for same is made.

With respect to Release Reports, Mr. YEAGLEY advised that an attempt is made to prepare these reports when the inmate is released, but due to the volume of work being handled, these reports are sometimes submitted within a week or two weeks after the actual release of the inmate. A check of the files at Leavenworth, relative to subjects CALPAGNA, DeLUCIA and GIOE, reflect that in each instance all reports as referred to above were submitted in accordance with regulations.

Mr. YEAGLEY advised that the regulations covering the submission of the reports mentioned above are covered in Chapter 5 of the Manual of Policies and Procedures for Administration of Federal Penal and Correctional Service - 1942.

The file of subject CHARLES GIOE reflects that Parole Form #15, known as the Statement of Parole Advisor, with respect to HARRY A. [illegible]SH who was to be named Parole Advisor for GIOE, was signed on May 28, 1947, by RUDOLPH DESART, Judge, Superior Court, Cook County, Illinois. This certificate reads, "State of Illinois, County of Cook. I, RUDOLPH DESART, a public official, resident in the aforesaid county and state, do hereby certify that I know the signer of the above acceptance form to be a respectable citizen and a fit person to serve as a Parole Advisor. /s/ RUDOLPH DESART."

Copies of this report are being forwarded to the Atlanta and Chicago offices for information purposes inasmuch as it may assist them in their investigations.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD KC FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY	10-3-47	10-2-47	JAMES R. MALLEY mf

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: VICTOR N. DOWNING, Correctional Officer, USP, Leavenworth, Kans., states definitely that MURRAY HUMPHREYS did not accompany EUGENE BERNSTEIN on visits to USP, Leavenworth. Unable to identify photograph of ACCARDO as being identical with man who accompanied BERNSTEIN. States individual with BERNSTEIN on first visit was the same man who accompanied BERNSTEIN on subsequent visits to the institution. Photos of signatures of BERNSTEIN and BULGER on visitors' sign-in record at institution obtained and being forwarded to Bureau.

2/21/95 SPSC(CW)

NO STATISTICS FBI STAT SECTN 69 NOV 11 3 09 AM '47

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent JAMES R. MALLEY, Kansas City, dated 10-2-47

DETAILS: At Leavenworth, Kansas

VICTOR N. DOWNING, 716 North 10th Street, Correctional Officer, U. S. Penitentiary, was exhibited photographs of MURRAY HUMPHREYS and ANTHONY ACCARDO. DOWNING advised that he was positive that MURRAY HUMPHREYS had not visited the institution with Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN. With reference to ACCARDO he advised that he did not believe ACCARDO was the individual who had been with BERNSTEIN inasmuch as the photograph of ACCARDO appeared to be one of a man who was considerably heavier than the individual who accompanied BERNSTEIN. He advised, however, that he was not at all positive in his statement that ACCARDO was not the same individual.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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DOWNING advised that on the first visit of Attorney BERNSTEIN he went into the Warden's office, and that Warden HOLTON either called the individual who represented himself as JOSEPH BULGER into his office, or met JOSEPH BULGER in the entrance hall of the penitentiary. He further advised that he was positive that the individual who was with BERNSTEIN on his first visit to the institution was the same man who accompanied BERNSTEIN to the institution on subsequent visits. He stated that he particularly noted that the individual with BERNSTEIN always stayed in the background, never saying anything to anyone at the institution, and acted as though he might be a bodyguard. He advised that because of this individual's actions there had been considerable discussion between him (DOWNING) and Officer CHAUNCEY BISHOP, who has charge of the Visitors' Room. He stated there was no reason on the part of either of them for any suspicion of this individual other than the fact that he just did not act in the same manner as most visitors to the institution.

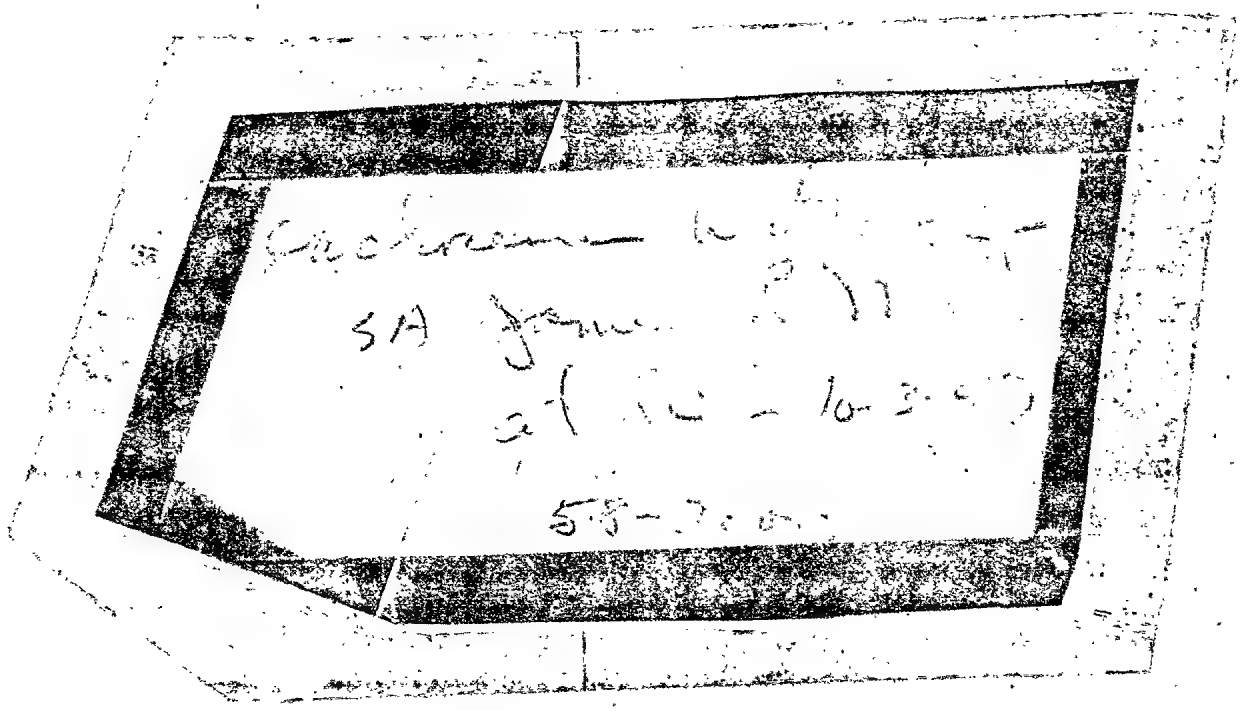
With respect to the first visit of Attorney BERNSTEIN, DOWNING advised that to the best of his recollection when BERNSTEIN arrived, the copy of the letter authorizing the visit which had been filed with him had a notation from the Warden's office to notify him when this man arrived. He stated he was not positive but believed that this notation was made because of the fact that the letter requesting the visit did not name the individual who was to accompany BERNSTEIN, and that whenever such a visit is authorized where an unnamed individual is to accompany the person receiving the authorization, it is customary for the Warden to talk to the individual before permitting the interview.

Photographic copies of the signatures of EUGENE BERNSTEIN and JOSEPH BULGER as appear on the visitors' sign-in record have been obtained and are being forwarded to the Bureau with copies of this report, in case the Bureau may desire to definitely establish from handwriting examination whether or not BULGER actually visited at the institution.

Enclosures to the Bureau: Photographic copies of handwriting appearing on visitors' sign-in record at U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Copies of this report are being furnished the Chicago Office in compliance with Bureau instructions.



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5C4/ad

58-2000-413

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FILE NO. 58-875

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY	10/2/47	10/1,2/47	JAMES R. MALLEY mjd

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ETAL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: GLENN A. JONES and LAURENCE HENRY GARLINGER, both Correctional Officers USP Leavenworth, Kansas, advise photographs of ANTHONY ACCARDO strongly resemble individual who accompanied Attorney BERNSTEIN on his visits to USP, Leavenworth. Correctional Officers VICTOR F. DOWNING and CHAUNCEY BISHOP not available in Leavenworth for interview. Warden W. A. HUNTER unable to identify photographs of either HUMPHREYS or ACCARDO as having visited institution. Photographic copy of visitors' signatures being obtained for dates BERNSTEIN was at USP. DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA took plane on release from Leavenworth on August 13th and returned tickets furnished by institution.

NO STATISTICS

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES R. MALLEY, dated 10/1/47
Teletype to the Washington Field Office dated 9/27/47

DETAILS:

2/21/95 SPSC/CAD

AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:

Warden WALTER A. HUNTER advised after viewing photographs of MURRAY HUMPHREYS and ANTHONY ACCARDO that he was unable to recognize the photograph of either individual as anyone who had accompanied BERNSTEIN on his visits to Leavenworth. He stated that he definitely recalled he had talked to BERNSTEIN on his first visit to the institution and vaguely remembers meeting or seeing someone who accompanied BERNSTEIN to the institution on one of the visits. Warden HUNTER also advised that DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA had returned their railroad transportation

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tickets to the institution after they had arrived in Chicago and from the records available it was ascertained that DE LUCIA furnished his ticket to the Warden by letter dated August 14th, stating that he had returned to Chicago by plane and hoped that he had not violated any rules by doing so. CAMPAGNA returned his by an undated letter and made the same comments relative to violation of present rules.

It was ascertained through checking the prison records that CHAUNCEY BISHOP was on duty on the following dates when BERNSTEIN and a companion who signed his name as JOSEPH BULGER visited the institution:

August 8, October 18, and December 6, all 1945;
January 15, April 29, July 22, 1946;
March 6, May 8, 1947

GLENN A. JONES was on duty in the visiting room on November 6, 1946, July 23 and July 21, 1947.

The following officers were on duty at the desk at the entrance to the penitentiary on the dates of visits by BERNSTEIN:

VICTOR N. DOWNING on the following dates:

September 4, September 18 and December 6, 1945;
January 15, November 6, 1946;
July 21, 1947.

PAUL E. HENGELFELT on the following dates:

April 29, 1946; June 23, 1947.

LAURENCE HENRY GARLINGER on the following date:

March 6, 1947.

GLENN A. JONES, 1106 N. 13th Street, Leavenworth, Kansas, advised upon viewing photographs that he believed the photograph of ANTHONY ACCARDO was identical with the individual who accompanied Attorney BERNSTEIN on a number of his visits to the Federal Penitentiary. He advised that he could not definitely recall whether he saw this individual in the visiting room or while he was substituting on the desk at the entrance of

the penitentiary.

LAURENCE HENRY GARLINGER, 406 Columbia, upon viewing photographs immediately picked out the photograph of ANTHONY ACCARDO and advised that he believed this individual had been at the institution on a number of occasions. He at first was unable to recall whom he had visited or whom he came with but when the name of BERNSTEIN was mentioned he advised that he was quite positive that ACCARDO was the individual who had been with BERNSTEIN on several of his visits to the institution. GARLINGER on occasions has charge of the entrance desk and over a long period of time has worked at the entrance desk and, therefore, would have been in a position to see visitors to the penitentiary on the dates mentioned.

PAUL E. HENGELFELT also handles visitors to the visiting room and likewise assists on the entrance desk. He was unable to identify the photograph of ACCARDO or HUMPHREYS as anyone that he recognized as having visited at the institution.

CHAUNCEY BISHOP, the regular officer in charge of the visiting room, is at the present time attending the United Federal Workers Convention at Chillicothe, Ohio.

VICTOR N. DOWNING is on leave at the present time in Glenwood, Iowa.

The file on NICHOLAS CIRCELLA, Inmate No. 60609, reflects that a letter was received August 6th by Warden WALTER A. HUNTER, dated August 4, 1947, from Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN, enclosing a protest in triplicate to be signed by NICHOLAS DEANI CIRCELLA; Attorney BERNSTEIN advised that the protest must be filed on or before August 11, 1947, with the Internal Revenue Agent in Chicago, Illinois, and that he will appreciate Warden HUNTER's cooperation in delivering the protest in question to Inmate CIRCELLA along with an enclosed letter. The file does not contain a chron entry indicating the contents of the enclosed letter. This letter was replied to on August 6th enclosing the protest signed by the Inmate as requested. Warden HUNTER advised that this protest related to income tax matters on the part of NICHOLAS CIRCELLA and was strictly a business matter.

With respect to the visits of Attorney BERNSTEIN at the U. S. Penitentiary and the fact that BERNSTEIN has admitted that ACCARDO accompanied him on one of the visits, WARDEN HUNTER was interviewed as to the

normal procedure followed by individuals desiring visits at the Penitentiary. He advised that the normal procedure is for one desiring a visit to write to the institution for authorization. A letter is then forwarded to this individual either authorizing or denying a visit and if authorization is granted a copy of the letter is filed at the entrance desk of the institution so that the officer on duty will have the letter for reference when the visitor arrives. He advised that in the case of Attorney BERNSTEIN he requested authorization to visit DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA and also requested permission to bring a friend along who was familiar with the business activities of these inmates. Warden HUNTER states that this is not an unusual request and was granted. On the occasion of the first visit of Attorney BERNSTEIN it was noted that JOSEPH BULGER, an attorney from Chicago, was the man who accompanied him. At least, Warden HUNTER stated, this is the name of the individual that was signed on the visitors' sign-in record. He advised that it is customary on an individual's first visit for the Probation Officer to interview the individual but this is not done in the case of visits by an attorney and that the identity of the individual is not questioned unless some special reason exists for doing so. He advised that after the first visit he noted that Attorney JOSEPH BULGER had previously visited with CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA when they were being held at Detention Headquarters in New York City and that for this reason he did not question any of the additional letters by Attorney BERNSTEIN when they requested the authorization for a visit and for the same friend who was familiar with their business activities to accompany him on the visit.

- PENDING -

KC 58-75

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

A letter has been directed to the Cincinnati Office requesting that CHAUNCEY BISHOP, Officer, U. S. Penitentiary, be interviewed relative to the possibility of him identifying photographs of HUMPHREYS and ACCARDO as having visited at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, with Attorney BERNSTEIN.

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE

Will interview VICTOR N. DOWNING, Officer, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas. (He returned to Leavenworth late in day October 2nd).

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 5, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC D. Brantley, Kansas City Division, was requested to arrange to have the files at Leavenworth Penitentiary on these subjects reviewed for the purpose of determining if there was anything contained therein indicating that these subjects had violated any of the prison rules during their period of incarceration.

It was noted that the authorities at Atlanta Penitentiary indicated that the subjects had been prisoners against whom it had been necessary to take disciplinary action and it was Mr. Loveland's recollection that they had lost 150 days good time because of their activities. However, after reviewing the skeleton file at Atlanta Mr. Loveland was not so sure that his recollection was correct. SAC Foltz, Atlanta, was advised it would be necessary to have a man recheck the files for the purpose of determining if there was any record of misconduct on the part of the subjects and the nature of the same and action taken.

SAC Brantley was requested to have a similar check made at Leavenworth as it was pointed out to him that the main portions of the Atlanta files had been forwarded to Leavenworth at the time the prisoners had been transferred there. Mr. Brantley was also requested to have Warden Hunter at Leavenworth reinterviewed for the purpose of determining if Hunter had any knowledge concerning the manner in which the paroles were secured, particularly as to any irregular or unusual methods.

Mr. Brantley and Mr. Foltz were advised of the necessity of having these leads immediately covered and a teletype summary submitted to the Bureau the first thing on Monday morning, October 6, 1947, and also submitting copies of the reports airmail special delivery for your attention.

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EJM:abk

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO. KC.... FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	12-11-1947	12-10-11-47	RAYMOND W. RADFORD ebc

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, W.AS., ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Pertinent information from record Muehlebach Hotel, KCMO, concerning registration and telephone calls made by BERNSTEIN and one FRANK MURPHY set out. Photographs of EUGENE BERNSTEIN and ANTHONY ACCARDO not identified. Seating plan of TWA flight 388 August 13, 1947, Kansas City to Chicago not in TWA files, Kansas City, Missouri.

DEC STATISTICS
JAN 13 10 AM
FBI STAT SECTION

RUC

2/21/95 SPSCC/CA

REFERENCE:

Letter from Chicago to Kansas City dated 12-8-47.

Teletype, Chicago to Kansas City dated 12-9-47.

Teletype, Kansas City to Bureau and Chicago dated 12-10-47.

Teletype, Chicago to Kansas City dated 12-10-47.

Teletype, Kansas City to Chicago dated 12-11-47.

DETAILS:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FRANK SHROUT, Chief Accountant, Muehlebach Hotel, checked the hotel records for registrations of EUGENE BERNSTEIN, ANTHONY ACCARDO and JOSEPH BULGER for the dates of August 12, 1947 and November 6, 1946.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
Dwight Brantley		4/6

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Mr. BERNSTEIN's bill was paid in cash in the amount of $41.02 and Mr. MURPHY's bill was also paid in the amount of $50.00. However, after Mr. MURPHY checked out an additional bill of $9.97 was posted on his account for room service, which bill has never been paid, according to the record.

FRANK SHROUT also made available the records of telephone calls made from room 328 and the penthouse, which reflect the following information:

Two calls were made from the penthouse while Mr. BERNSTEIN occupied same. However, those telephone numbers have also been destroyed and were not available. No long distance calls were made from the penthouse during this period.

The following long distance calls were made from Room 328 and charged to FRANK MURPHY, which he paid while he occupied this room:

Two calls were made to telephone FRANK. 9467, Chicago.

One call was made to Sup. 2380, Chicago.

One call was made to WHITEHALL, 4100, Chicago.

One call was made at 3:15 PM August 12th to Leavenworth, Kansas, Leavenworth telephone 62. A check of the Leavenworth telephone directory reflects that Leavenworth 62 is the telephone number of Warden WALTER A. HUNTER, U. S. Penitentiary.

Miss PATRICIA WHITESELL, 15 Morningside Drive, a TWA Hostess, advised that former hostess ROSE ANN BAKER turned over to her a number of seating plans of various TWA flights, which she had neglected to turn in to the local TWA office. She requested Miss WHITESELL to turn these in to the Superintendent of Hostess of TWA in Kansas City. Miss WHITESELL stated that she never looked at these papers. However, she turned them in to the Superintendent of Hostess Office approximately December 5, 1947.

Miss BARBARA CHASE, Assistant to Miss CHARLENE GRINTER, Superintendent of Hostess, TWA, verified the receipt of several seating plans from ROSA ANN BAKER, which had been turned in by Hostess PATRICIA WHITESELL, however, the seating plan of Flight 388, August 13, 1947, from Kansas City to Chicago was not among those seating plans received. Miss CHASE made a very thorough search in effort to locate this seating chart; however, she was unable to locate the chart in question.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

KC 58-75

LEADS

THE FOLLOWING LEADS HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY SET OUT BY TELETYPES:

CHICAGO OFFICE at Chicago:

Chicago is requested to send photographs of BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO to the New York Field in order that they may be displayed to former TWA hostess ADELAIDE FOELLER for identification and to ascertain if they were together on instant flight. (Teletype, Kansas City to Chicago, dated 12-10-47).

DETROIT OFFICE at Grosse Ile, Michigan:

Will contact Mrs. LES ABELE, formerly MARIAN PRATT, a former hostess of Braniff Airlines, 27915 East River Road, for possible identification of Subjects BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO traveling together. (Teletype, Kansas City to Chicago and Detroit dated 12-10-27).

NEW YORK OFFICE at Middletown, New York:

Will interview ADELAIDE FOELLER, former hostess TWA, 44 Northstreet, and display photographs of Subjects BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO for the purpose of identification and to determine if she can identify them as being together on instant flight. (Teletype, Kansas City to New York dated 12-10-47).

KC 58-75

Mr. SHROUT located only one record which reflects one hand-printed registration card in the name of E. BERNSTEIN, 77 West Washington, Chicago, Illinois. This registration card is dated August 12, 1947, 8:25 P.M. Mr. BERNSTEIN was furnished Room 414, a large sample room; however, he was later transferred on the same date to the penthouse room 1136 to 1140 at $40.00 a night. It was noted on this registration card the following information, which was placed there by the desk clerk: "329 MURPHY." The desk clerk who accepted Mr. BERNSTEIN's registration was F. R. FLETCHER, Jr.

F. R. FLETCHER, Jr., advised that a man representing himself to be Mr. E. BERNSTEIN signed this registration card on the night of August 12th and after being furnished ROOM 414 was later transferred to the penthouse for the reason he "wanted to give a big party."

Mr. FLETCHER explained the notation "328 Murphy" as follows: He stated FRANK MURPHY, who occupied Room 328, called him during the afternoon of August 12th and asked him to make reservations for Mr. BERNSTEIN, a friend of his, who would be in from Chicago, Illinois, that same evening.

The registration card of FRANK MURPHY was located and the following information was noted: "FRANK MURPHY, 3100 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois." This registration was dated August 12th and time stamp "12:21PM." Mr. FLETCHER advised that another desk clerk, THELMA THOMAS, checked in Mr. MURPHY when he signed the registration card.

The photographs of Subjects BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO were displayed to both desk clerk, FLETCHER and THELMA THOMAS, however, neither was able to identify the photographs as being either BERNSTEIN or MURPHY, who occupied rooms in the hotel on August 12th.

The records further reflect that both BERNSTEIN and MURPHY checked out of the hotel sometime during the afternoon of August 13th. However, the records do not indicate what time they checked out.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO FILE NO. KC 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY, MO.	12-13-47	12-12-47	RAY . ND W. RADFORD RWR

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was et al	BRIBERY FLROIE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MRS. DEE LUMAN, formerly ADELAIDE FOELLER, a former TWA hostess, recognized photograph of EUGENE BERNSTEIN as passenger on one of her recent flights. No identification of ACCARDO.

- RUC -

NO STATISTICS
FBI STAT SECT'N 69
JAN 11 3 10 AM '48

-9pds SPSCa/cm

REFERENCE: Teletype New York to Kansas City dated 12-11-47.
Teletype Kansas City to Chicago dated 12-12-47

DETAILS: AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Mrs. DEE LUMAN, formerly ADELAIDE FOELLER, 1311 W. 41st St., former TWA hostess, advised that she recognized the photograph of EUGENE BERNSTEIN as a passenger on one of her recent flights. She was unable to advise the number of this flight, the date, or whether BERNSTEIN was traveling with another person. She was unable to identify the photograph of ACCARDO.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

RECORDED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Dwight L. Brantley SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
	417 RECORDED

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3- Chicago AMSD (1 USA Chicago)
2- Kansas 12-15-47

15 DEC 20 1947

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 13, 1947

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ETAL.
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

ATTENTION - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Mr. CHAUNCEY J. BISHOP, Rural Route 2, Leavenworth, Kansas, a clerk in the records office at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, furnished the following information:

He advised that he was talking with EUGENE BERNSTEIN on one of his first visits to this Institution in connection with the above matter, with reference to the attorney contract not being in the file jacket.

BISHOP mentioned to BERNSTEIN that he was going to the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta. BERNSTEIN advised BISHOP that he was acquainted with Warden SANFORD, and in fact he had been present at a dinner in Atlanta with Warden SANFORD and performed tricks of magic. He did not state who was present on this occasion or when this dinner was held.

DEFERRED RECORDING

cc - Chicago (AMSD)

RWR/hmg

58-75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 a/cm

RECORDED 58-2000-418

INDEXED

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

KC FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	12/3/47	12/2/47	RAYMOND W. RADFORD HD

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, w.a.s., ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Record of tickets purchased by Subject BERNSTEIN for TWA flight from Kansas City to Chicago on August 13, 1947, set out.

NO STATISTICS JAN 11 3 10 PM '48 FBI STAT SECTION

R.U.C. 2/21/95 SPSCL(C4)

REFERENCE: Teletype from Chicago to Dallas and Kansas City dated 11/28/47.
Teletype from Kansas City to the Bureau dated 12/2/47.

DETAILS: At Kansas City, Missouri

Mr. PETER IASHO, Chief Clerk in the record section of TWA, made available all flight manifests and records for flights between Chicago and Kansas City, and return, on the dates set out in referenced teletype from Chicago.

These records reflect that a Mr. BERNSTEIN purchased two tickets, 861210 and 861211, on August 12, 1947, at the TWA Office in the Hotel Muehlebach for flight 388, leaving Kansas City at 3:15 P.M., August 13, 1947, and arriving Chicago 5:35 P.M. same date. On August 13, 1947, a Mr. BERNSTEIN purchased four tickets, 860974, 860975, 860976, and 860977, for the same flight. The above six tickets were one-way tickets from Kansas City to Chicago, and all tickets were used. BERNSTEIN's first name or initials were not indicated on the record.

Miss ROSE ANN BAKER, hostess on the above flight, was contacted at the TWA Office, Municipal Airport. Miss BAKER resigned from her position with TWA on December 2, 1947, and her future emergency address is c/o Mrs. JOHN BAKER, 929 Concord Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania. Miss BAKER neglected to submit a seating chart for this flight to the TWA Office. However, she advised that she

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		419	RECORDED & INDEXED

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3 - Chicago (AMSD) (1 USA Chicago 12-5-47)
2 - Kansas City

15 DEC 20 1947

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

remembers the six passengers who traveled with a Mr. BERNSTEIN from Kansas City to Chicago on or about August 13, 1947.

She advised that the six passengers were men about 50 years of age or older and that four of them sat in the front of the plane and two in the rear. She recalled that when she attempted to secure the names of the four passengers seated in front, they told her to see Mr. BERNSTEIN in the rear seat. They did not tell her their names. Mr. BERNSTEIN told her to mark her records "BERNSTEIN" for all six passengers, which she did. She recalled that they appeared to be of foreign extraction and two of them spoke broken English. She was unable to recall any of their conversation, and she was also unable to furnish any additional information or descriptions. No additional information appeared in TWA files for other flights for either BERNSTEIN or ANTHONY ACCARDO.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

KC FILE NO. 58-75

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
KANSAS CITY	10-23-47	10-21-47	RONALD E. SHERK mf

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Complete review of medical records concerning D'ANDREA during confinement Fed. Prisons discloses he made numerous symptomatic complaints indicating heart trouble, duodenal ulcer, and arthritis. Numerous physical examinations failed to disclose existence of duodenal ulcer, serious heart disease, or osteoarthritic changes beyond average for his age. Kahn test showed positive and syphilis was considered arrested after series of treatments at Leavenworth. D'ANDREA was transferred to the Med. Center for Fed. Prisoners, Springfield, Mo. for treatments for arthritic symptoms. Treatments consisted of physiotherapy and administration of salicylates and mild sedatives. No indication of mental disease or disorder during confinement. Physician states medical history as disclosed by prison records disclosed no condition dangerous to life or condition which would be aggravated by confinement.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 3 10 AM '48

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Telephone call from Bureau 10-21-47

DEFERRED

DETAILS: At Springfield, Missouri

The Medical Center for Federal Prisoners' institutional file of PHILIP D'ANDREA, #5980-H, contains his entire medical history during the time he was confined in U. S. Prisons at Atlanta, Leavenworth and Springfield. This file was completely reviewed by the writer and Dr. MICHAEL J. PESCOR, M.D., Warden of the institution, and Chief

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of the U. S. Public Health Service there. The following is a summary of information pertinent to D'ANDREA'S health and physical condition during confinement:

An Admission Summary made at Atlanta 4-27-44 discloses no significant physical findings except astigmatism (an eye defect, usually correctable by glasses.)

On 8-10-44 X-Rays were taken of D'ANDREA'S spine at Atlanta. The X-Rays showed no spinal defects. On 8-28-44 a spinal puncture was performed at Atlanta, but the sample of spinal fluid was broken in transit and no test was obtained.

On 4-16-45 Dr. [illegible]NA, Atlanta, made a tentative diagnosis of peptic ulcer on the basis of symptomatic complaints made by D'ANDREA.

On June 2, 3, 10 and 24, and August 11, 1946, electro-cardiographs were made concerning D'ANDREA at Leavenworth. Examination of these disclosed indications of a moderate anginal syndrome. This is not a serious heart disease and is common in men of D'ANDREA'S age group, according to Dr. PESCO[illegible].

From 9-8-45 to 4-21-46 D'ANDREA received a series of treatments at Leavenworth for syphilis, consisting of injections of arsthenanynes and bismuth. Syphilis was considered arrested at the end of these treatments.

On 8-10-45 D'ANDREA was given a physical examination by several physicians at Leavenworth Penitentiary, and a diagnosis of arthritis of the spine was made on the basis of symptomatic complaints of D'ANDREA.

On 9-3-46 in a letter to Warden HUNTER, Leavenworth Penitentiary, Dr. A. T. MORRISON stated: "The above named man has been hospitalized since May 31, 1946, suffering with pain in the chest and left shoulder, at intervals. This has been diagnosed as angina syndrome. This has improved in the past few weeks and he is now up and about. He is being discharged to convalescent status this date. Electrocardiograms reveal no serious pathology and prognosis is favorable with some restriction of physical activity."

On 10-1-46 Dr. MORRISON recommended that D'ANDREA be allowed to attend the "cripple line" to the dining room so that he may proceed at a slower pace.

On 10-14-46 Dr. MORRISON submitted the following letter to Warden HUNTER, Leavenworth Penitentiary:

KC 58-75 "October 14, 1946

"Mr. Walter A. Hunter, Warden
D'Andrea, Phil, Reg. No. 62120-1

"In accordance with your request, a report on the physical condition of the above named inmate is submitted:

"For several years this man has complained of pain in the lower back region and in the left leg and left shoulder. Also, he has had occasional pain and distress of the upper abdomen. The records show that the above complaints were diagnosed as due to neuritis and possible peptic ulcer, respectively, by his private physician and later by the medical officers at Atlanta and at Leavenworth.

"On May 31, 1946, he was admitted to the institution hospital with an acute recurrence of abdominal pain and distress and pain in the left shoulder and leg. Also, he had new symptoms of substernal pain with radiation to the left arm.

"Physical examination revealed a white male aged fifty-six years, fairly well nourished and not in obvious distress. There were no remarkable physical abnormalities found, the complaints elicited being mainly subjective. X-Ray of the lungs was negative for radiographic pathology. X-Ray of the spine did not show osteoarthritic changes beyond the average for his age. Several electrocardiograms taken in view of the symptoms of anginal syndrome showed no significant changes.

"A tentative diagnosis of anginal syndrome, and neuritis of the left shoulder and leg was made. With rest and symptomatic therapy he improved and stated that he was relieved of symptoms. Also, he has been on a special bland diet and medication for his gastric complaints, which may be due to duodenal ulcer, although this has not been definitely confirmed.

"He was discharged to a convalescent status on Sept. 3, 1946, but was re-admitted on Sept. 6, 1946 after falling downstairs in 'A' dormitory. He attributed this to exhaustion from over-exertion after trying to keep up with the line in the dining hall. Re-examination revealed no further noteworthy abnormalities. Blood pressure was normal; urinalysis negative; and blood count within normal limits. He was again treated with rest and symptomatic therapy and recuperated rapidly. He was discharged to convalescent status again on Sept. 30, 1946.

"Diagnoses are: Anginal syndrome, moderate
Neuritis, left shoulder and leg
Osteoarthritis of spine, slight
Duodenal ulcer, tentative

"The prognosis is favorable with restriction of physical activities. He remains on a special diet and medication for the chronic gastric complaints. It is believed that he will be able to carry on light duty at the end of the thirty day convalescence. If he has any recurrence of symptoms and it appears that he will require permanent hospital care, recommendation for transfer to the Medical Center at Springfield, Mo. will be made.

A. T. Morrison,
Senior Surgeon, USPHS
Chief Medical Officer "

On 12-3-46 Dr. MORRISON recommended that D'ANDREA be transferred to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners for treatments for arthritis. D'ANDREA was thereafter transferred to the Medical Center in January, 1947. Blood tests made at the Medical Center January 16 and 21, 1947 showed positive reaction to the Kahn test, but Dr. DAHLGREN believed that syphilis was arrested, and no further treatments for syphilis were needed. Electro-cardiographs made January 15 and May 8, 1947 disclosed no significant heart defects.

On 4-3-47 D'ANDREA complained of rectal bleeding. He was examined by Dr. CARPENTER, who found no evidence of hemorrhoids or other rectal or intestinal defects.

On 2-10-47 a "G.I. Series" (gastro-intestinal) of X-Rays were taken of D'ANDREA. Dr. DAHLGREN concluded that "these films do not adduce sufficient evidence to warrant a diagnosis of duodenal ulcer."

On 2-3-47 an X-Ray of D'ANDREA'S chest was made. Results were essentially negative.

Dr. SCHONTHER made a discharge note dated 8-13-47 stating as follows: "Patient discharged. No treatment was indicated for hypertensive cardio-vascular disease. Main complaint appeared to be on basis of chronic osteo-arthritis. This was controlled by physiotherapy, salicylates and mild sedation. The patient was in no distress at the time of departure and has had no complaints for many days. Diagnosis

of duodenal ulcer was never confirmed by GI Series. Apparently no difficulty was experienced from this source after admission. Medical prognosis, fair."

On 8-8-47 blood pressure was found to be 170 over 74, indicating a mild hypertensive cariovascular disease.

Parole Progress Report dated 7-1-47 contains the following by Dr. J. C. WAGNER: "The patient's primary difficulties are relative to his osteo-arthritis. Mild sedation and salicylates give him consderable relief. However, he will have to have continued extra-mural (outside) treatment for this condition. Prognosis for remission of this condition is poor."

Mental examinations conducted while D'ANDREA was confined disclosed no indication of mental disease or mental disorder during the time he was confined as a federal prisoner.

Dr. MICHAEL J. PESCOR, M.D., Warden of the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, and Chief Medical Officer for the U. S. Public Health Service at the institution, who made a complete examination of D'ANREA'S file with the writer, stated that D'ANDREA'S medical history as disclosed by the file discloses no condition dangerous to life or which would be aggravated by confinement.

Dr. PESCOR pointed out that D'ANDREA had made numerous symptomatic complaints indicating heart trouble, duodenal ulcer and arthritis, but that physical examinations had failed to disclose any evidence of duodenal ulcer, serious heart disease or osteoarthritic changes. He stated that this does not necessarily mean that D'ANDREA misrepresented his symptoms since the symptoms of neuritis are often subjective rather than objective.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Copies of this report are being furnished the Chicago Office in accordance with current Bureau instructions.

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

November 22, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR *THE DIRECTOR*

While talking to Mr. Brantley on other matters, he advised for the Bureau's information that the Record Clerk of the Leavenworth Penitentiary had received a subpoena duces tecum calling for him to produce certain records with reference to the Louis Campagna case for a hearing in Chicago. You will recall this is the investigation into the parole of the 5 Chicago hoodlums. The Record Clerk did not know whether he was being subpoenaed before a grand jury or to a Congressional hearing, but he is responding to the subpoena. Mr. Brantley stated that the Record Clerk has been most cooperative with the Kansas City Office through the period of the past 18 or 19 years and he requested Mr. Brantley to arrange with the Bureau's Chicago Office to allow him to lock up his file in the Chicago Office in the event it was necessary for him to remain in Chicago overnight. I told Mr. Brantley that this would be satisfactory.

Mr. Brantley also advised, as of possible interest to the Bureau, that two Congressmen were due to appear at Leavenworth Penitentiary on November 21st. The penitentiary authorities did not know what these Congressmen were doing, but they had been notifted of their arrival.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

EAT:ml

RECORDED 58-2000-421

69 JAN 9 1948

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Chicago

FILE NO. 58-137 mtp

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.	12-23-47	12-22-47	PHILIP L. CULLEN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ROSE ANN BAKER, 929 Concord Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, re-interviewed. Photographs of BERGSTEIN, ACCARDO, CAMPAGNA, CHARLES and ROCCO FISCHETTI, GIOE, and DeLUCIA exhibited. BAKER again positively identified BERGSTEIN and believes CAMPAGNA and DeLUCIA occupied seats 20 and 21, and ACCARDO seat 2 on Flight 388. Photos of CHARLES and ROCCO FISCHETTI familiar but cannot place on Flight 388 in BERGSTEIN's company. GIOE totally unfamiliar. BAKER insists she gave seating plan for Flight 388 to PATRICIA WHITEHILL.

- RUC -

NO STATISTICS

FBI JAN 6 2 46 PM

REFERENCE: Chicago letter to Philadelphia dated 12-8-47.
Report of SA PHILIP L. CULLEN dated 12-11-47 at Philadelphia.
Chicago letter to Philadelphia dated 12-18-47.

DETAILS: ROSE ANN BAKER, 929 Concord Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, was reinterviewed by the writer on December 22, 1947, at her home. Photographs of BERGSTEIN, ACCARDO, CAMPAGNA, CHARLES and ROCCO FISCHETTI, GIOE, and DeLUCIA were exhibited to her. Miss BAKER immediately recognized the photograph of BERGSTEIN and positively identified him as having been on Flight 388 on August 13, 1947 from Kansas City to Chicago.

9/9/95 SP5CA/CM

After further thought, she said that the photograph of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, where he is shown in company with CHARLES GIOE, appeared to her to be the man either in seat number 21 on the aisle, or the man in seat 4, next to BERGSTEIN. She declared

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2--Philadelphia
(1 Sh. Add. 12-24-47)

60 JAN 8 - 1948

7—2031

that as far as identifying CARLO in this photograph was concerned, she was "almost sure" that he had been one of BERGLIN's party on Flight 388 and that while she could not definitely place him in either the front or the rear of the plane, she was more inclined to believe that he is the man who occupied Seat 21.

Miss BAKER's attention was called to the fact that at previous interview, she had failed to identify the photograph of CARBONE, in the print where he appears with LOG[illegible]STEIN. She said that the picture of CARBONE in the company of BERGLIN did not register definitely in her mind, but that the picture of CARBONE in the company of GIOE, made her feel almost certain that he was one of BERGLIN's companions on Flight 388.

Miss BAKER said that the picture of PA[illegible]oLUCIA appeared to be that of the man who sat in Seat 20 in the rear of the plane. When questioned as to whether or not she could say definitely that either CARBONE or DeLUCIA had been on that particular Flight, she said she could not. She also said that she did not know whether she could identify either CARBONE or DeLUCIA should she see them face to face.

Upon being shown the picture of ANTHONY COLOMBO, for the second time, Miss BAKER thought that she recognized him as the man sitting in Seat [illegible] on the aisle in front of BERGLIN. Here again, she said she could not be definite, but that she was almost sure, as he reminded her of the "big, quiet, sulky-looking man" who occupied that seat.

Photographs of CHARLES and ROCCO FISCHETTI seemed familiar to Miss BAKER but she could not definitely recall where she had seen them and she stated that she definitely could not place either of them in company of BERGLIN on Flight 388.

The pictures of CHARLES GIOE, where he appears by himself and where he appears in the company of LOUIS CAPONE, were shown to Miss BAKER without her being able to make any kind of identification. She stated that the picture of GIOE by himself, was not at all familiar, but that the picture of GIOE in company with CAPONE, reminded her of the man who sat in Seat 1, as being of the same type but she stated that the man who sat in Seat 1, was definitely younger than GIOE appears to be in his pictures and he did not wear glasses.

The above interview consumed about an hour and during this time, Miss BAKER carefully looked at all photographs without being hurried, and at the conclusion of the interview, she again stated that the only one of these men that she could definitely identify again without hesitation, whether she saw them face to face or not, was EUGENE BERKMAN.

It was called to Miss BAKER's attention, that a check at the TWA Office in Kansas City and with Hostess PATRICIA MITCHELL, had failed to disclose the location of the seating plan for Flight 388. Miss BAKER stated that she definitely remembered having given this seating plan to Miss MITCHELL along with several other delinquent seating plans in her possession, about December 3, 1947.

Miss BAKER said that the seating plan was in a brown manila envelope about 12" long and 3½" to 4" wide, and according to Miss BAKER's belief, this envelope now must be somewhere in the desk of CHARLES CARTER, TWA Superintendent of Hostesses, Municipal Airport, Kansas City.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FM 58-137

L E A D S

KANSAS CITY OFFICE

AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

One copy of this report is being sent to Kansas City for their information in view of the fact that additional investigation may be required of them by Chicago.

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

October 8, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

After repeated efforts to reach Congressman Clare Hoffman on the telephone, I ran into him at the Raleigh Hotel at lunch today. I told him that we had been informed by Jim Doherty of the Chicago Tribune that one or two anonymous letters alleging irregularity in connection with the paroles had been turned over to either him or Congressman Busbey and that we would like very much to get these letters. Hoffman did not recall having received the letters, stating that he pays no attention whatsoever to anonymous communications. He said he would check in his office and also suggested I check with Busbey.

In this connection I checked with Congressman Busbey. He stated that he had received two or three letters; that he would be glad to have copies made and would furnish them to us. The Congressman also stated that there were certain matters which he knew but couldn't approve and would like to discuss. I accordingly informed Mr. Rosen who advised that he would have ASAC Hennrich call on Busbey this afternoon.

I also asked Congressman Hoffman for a transcript. He stated that Busbey had a copy of the transcript and suggested we get it from him. I contacted Busbey who stated that his copy was in use but the Committee had an original. I recontacted Hoffman and he said he would be glad to make the original available if we would return it by tomorrow night. I told him we would have somebody pick it up at Room 1501 this afternoon and that it would be returned by tomorrow night. This should be ample time for us to make a photostatic copy for our use.

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-[illegible]-423

Congressman Hoffman stated that he contemplated no more hearings in Washington unless we could give him some advice or if we had any ideas that we would like to have publicly aired that he would be glad to handle them in a most discreet manner so that we would not become involved. I told him that we had not as yet completed our investigation but we would bear this in mind. Hoffman then stated that he has been having some difficulty in holding Congressman Busbey down; that Busbey wanted commissioned to visit Atlanta and Leavenworth Prisons to check on visitors of the four

53 JAN 7 1948

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paroless. He told Busbey that the Bureau would cover all this and it would not be necessary for Busbey to do it. He asked me if we were covering these matters and I told him I was not familiar with all the details but I felt reasonably certain we were.

He then asked if we had checked on Judge T. Webber Wilson and ascertained whether he had made any large deposits of money, the reason for his retirement, and whether he was living in extravagant style. I told him that we had interviewed Wilson but I did not know exactly how far we had gone on checking on Wilson. He then asked if we knew Wilson. I told him we had known Wilson over a period of time and Wilson had always been the type of person who was opposed to indiscriminate paroles and has been quite outspoken.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:mrh

CC: MR. ROSEN

2

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR

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CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
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Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

October 14, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSEN

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ETAL;
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

With reference to the letter from the Atlanta Field Division, dated October 8, 1947, which sets out the complaint of Warden Joseph W. Sanford, this is to advise that a review of all references on Warden Sanford reflects that in only one instance did the Bureau furnish the Department any information by memorandum concerning Warden Sanford's conduct.

On August 7, 1939, a memorandum was prepared for the Acting Assistant to the Attorney General Matthew F. McGuire, in connection with the case entitled "James Hartman Grover, was, etal; Commercial Bank, Crawford, Georgia, FDIC, December 18, 1936, Bank Robbery", Bureau File 91-750-136, concerning Warden Sanford's conduct. In this matter the Bureau was conducting an investigation to determine whether two inmates then confined to the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, had been wrongfully convicted. Warden Sanford disclosed to one of the convicts involved information which was considered strictly confidential by the Bureau.

On December 10, 1940, the Atlanta Field Division advised that Warden Sanford was attempting to require Agents who take signed statements from prisoners confined to the Atlanta Penitentiary to submit the signed statements to the officials of the penitentiary for approval. On instructions of the Director Mr. Tamm verbally discussed this matter with Mr. McGuire of the Department on December 20, 1940, and Mr. McGuire stated he would put a stop to this practice.

A review of the memorandum on Warden Sanford dated December 4, 1944, file 62-68190-3, sets forth several instances reflecting Warden Sanford's hostile attitude or lack of cooperation with the Bureau. However, none of these instances was called to the attention of the Attorney General other then the two mentioned previously in this memorandum.

On October 29, 1946, the Atlanta Office advised that Warden Sanford had requested that prison officials be permitted to read the signed statements obtained by Bureau Agents from prison inmates. Concerning this matter SAC Edwin J. Foltz advised on November 4, 1946, that Warden Sanford had agreed

157-1-424

37 DEC 29 1947

JAN 7 1948

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

that it would not be necessary to furnish prison officials with copies of signed statements obtained by the Bureau or permit the prison officials to read these statements. SAC Foltz further related that Warden Sanford had also agreed to make available private interview rooms and that Warden Sanford appeared to be very friendly and desirous of cooperating with the Bureau to the fullest extent.

In view of the fact that the Department has received no complaint from the Bureau concerning Warden Sanford's hostile attitude and conduct since the conference of Mr. Tamm with Mr. McGuire on December 20, 1940, it is recommended that no reference to these prior complaints be included in the memorandum to the Attorney General concerning the recent attitude displayed by Warden Sanford.

Respectfully,

A. J. Andrews

58-2000
AJA:RDW

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

2/21/95 SPSC(9a)

October 8, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSEN

From: E. J. McCabe

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

The report of ASAC Carl E. Hennrich, dated Washington, D.C., October 7, 1947 in instant case, reflects that Maury Hughes furnished information indicating that plans for the parole of instant subjects were hatched by Republicans at Legionnaire, Indiana, and that Mr. Maxwell of Legionnaire, Indiana, participated in a meeting with Governor Green, Mr. Dempsey and Ash of the Chicago Crime Commission, which was held at Berrien Springs in furtherance of the plan to obtain the parole of these subjects.

SAC McSwain who had been previously furnished the above information in connection with the contemplated interview with Governor Green and for the purpose of identifying Dempsey suggested that Maury Hughes may have been referring to Ligonier, Indiana. Mr. McSwain stated that it had been determined that the Dempsey probably referred to by Maury Hughes was John T. Dempsey who is a close personal friend of Governor Green and Public Administrator, Cook County, Illinois.

SAC McSwain advised that he is endeavoring to interview Governor Green and that the head of the Chicago Bar , John T. Dempsey, and Bishop O'Brien were being interviewed today and complete teletypes would be submitted to the Bureau.

STOP DEC

ASAC John A. Roche of the Indianapolis Division was furnished the information concerning the alleged meeting at Ligonier, Indiana, and he is making arrangements to have the investigation conducted there for the purpose of identifying and interviewing Mr. Maxwell. A teletype on this interview will be submitted to the Bureau and will be followed by an Air Mail Special Delivery report for your attention.

-425

70

JAN 7 1948

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

November 26, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al.
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Note the attached memorandum in which Mr. Peyton Ford instructs the Bureau to place telephone taps on the 5 paroled gangsters who were the subjects of the Bureau's recent investigation into the facts surrounding their paroles. You will recall the investigation was completely negative in so far as any finding of irregularities in the form of bribery or other type of dishonesty was concerned without any reference to the question of the wisdom of the paroles. It does seem that the initiation of these instructions in the Department is a rather high-handed procedure in a case where a bona fide, thorough investigation has negatived any indications of criminal irregularity. The Department, which is ostensibly championing civil rights, apparently has its tongue in its cheek in so far as the sincerity of its position is concerned.

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

Other memoranda addressed to you today point out that the U. S. Attorney is presently presenting this case to a grand jury in Chicago. I suppose when we receive the written instructions from the Attorney General to place these technical surveillances, we must do so, but I think this is an item which we should record indelibly for use if the Department, at any time in the future, is critical of the Bureau's requesting technical surveillances in cases where we believe they are necessary.

58-[illegible]-426

Respectfully,

DEC 29 1947

Edw. A. Tamm

Attachment
EAT:ml

I agree with Tamm. H.

2/21/95 SP5a/CA

5 DEC 12 1947

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

October 14, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. E. A. Tamm

From: A. Rosen

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

It is suggested that the attached reports be turned over to the Attorney General at this time. The only outstanding investigation is of a collateral nature consisting of interviews with the individuals who contributed toward the raising of the $500,000 cash bond for the subjects at the time of their original arrest in 1943 for the purpose of determining if they contributed or had any knowledge concerning the identity of those who contributed to the $190,000 turned over to Attorney Eugene Bernstein which was used by him in settling the Government tax claims against Louis Campagna and Paul DeLucia.

Comprehensive teletypes have been received daily from the offices handling the investigation and information thus developed relating to correlative matters will not change the basic investigation concerning the original allegations.

The balance of the reports, which it is anticipated will be received within the next few days, will be transmitted to the Attorney General as received.

DJ 2/21/95 SP50(Cm)

Attachments

EJM:abk;MG

62-21003-427

37 DEC 30 1947

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/29 1947

TO:

____Director	____Mr. Mohr
____Mr. Tolson	____Mr. Nease
____Mr. E. A. Tamm	____Mr. Quinn Tamm
____Mr. Clegg	____Miss Gandy
____Mr. Glavin	____Mr. English, 5627
____Mr. Harbo	✓ ~~Records Section~~ 64
____Mr. Ladd	____Pers. Records Sec.
____Mr. Rosen	____Reading Room
____Mr. Tracy	____Mail Room
____Mr. Cartwright	____Mrs. Chisholm
____Mr. Jones	____Miss Cowan
____Mr. Leonard	____Miss Pitts
____Mr. McCoy	____M_____
____Mr. McGuire	_____

See Me For Appropriate Action
Send File Prepare Reply

Please check of attached file re

Note

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

November 26, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal.
BILBERT, PAROLE MATTERS

Note the attached memorandum from Mr. Rosen's Section which indicates that the U. S. Attorney in Chicago has started a grand jury investigation of the "Louis Campagna" case. You will recall this is the case involving the parole of the 5 Chicago hoodlums in which the Bureau has conducted a thorough investigation. I assume that the Attorney General is utilizing the grand jury proceedings in order to absolve the Department from any possible criticism in this case. You will recall that the Bureau's investigation was entirely negative in so far as allegations of bribery or other acts of malfeasance were concerned.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

Attachment
EAT:ml

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DATE: OCTOBER 17, 1947

FROM : DIRECTOR, FBI

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al.
BRIBERY;
PAROLE MATTERS

CLASSIFIED BY SP5C/CMC
ON 2/21/95

For your information, with reference to the captioned matter, a confidential informant, whose reliability is not known, has furnished the following information.

The informant related that on an evening in February, 1944, at the Westwood Supper Club, a night club near Richmond, Virginia, he overheard some conversation concerning a parole for Paul De Lucia. This club is operated by Vincent "Jimmy" Speranza whom the informant describes as a friend of Senator Byrd of Virginia and who has underworld connections with a Chicago gang. The informant stated that on the same evening in question Senator Byrd was also in attendance at this night club. After Senator Byrd's departure, he states he overheard Vincent Speranza inform the wife of Paul De Lucia not to worry about the case because the Senator is willing to assist in the matter. This conversation occurred in Speranza's office and the informant stated that also present, in addition to Speranza and Mrs. De Lucia and himself, were Ralph Boccia, whom the informant described as a Chicago mobster, and Boccia's sister, Mrs. Conchetta Boccia Troise.

The informant subsequently related that during this conversation in the office of Speranza at the Westwood Supper Club, he recalled overhearing Speranza inform Mrs. De Lucia that Senator Byrd had told him nothing could be done to help Paul De Lucia because of possible bad publicity, but that when his parole came up, he would be released quickly. At the time of the second interview with the informant, he stated that on further reflection Ralph Boccia was not present at the club when this conversation took place. He stated that Mrs. Conchetta Boccia Troise, Boccia's sister, Joe Bruno of New York, Mrs. Paul De Lucia, Vincent Speranza and himself were the only individuals present.

In view of the nature of this allegation, its source, and the fact that the informant indicated Senator Byrd had told him nothing could be done to help Paul De Lucia "because of bad publicity" and that when his parole came up he would be released quickly, I am impelled to inquire whether you desire the Bureau to investigate this matter, and specifically whether Senator Byrd should be interviewed.

KEEP IN F. B. I. FILES
12/23/47 GJS.

RECORDED 15-2[illegible]-4-28
F. B. I.
32 DEC 26 1947

EX-61

71 JAN 13 1948

FROM

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

Official indicated below by check mark

Solicitor General	
Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Claims	
Alien Enemy Control Section	
Alien Property Section	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Solicitor General	
Director, FBI	✓
Director of Prisons	
Director, Office of Alien Property	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization	
Liaison Officer, Immigration and Naturalization	
Administrative Assistant	
Division of Accounts	
Division of Communications and Records	
Division of Supplies	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Librarian	
Director of Public Information	
Mr. Morison	
Mr. Underhill	
Miss Kennedy	
Mr. Hyatt	
Mr. Coblenz	
Mrs. Stewart	
Miss O'Donnell	
Miss McCarron	
Miss Healy	
Mrs. Kroll	
Miss Adams	
Miss Doyle	
Miss Dennis	
Mrs. Willeys	
Mrs. Burke	

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Candy	

The notation on the attached pertaining to the last paragraph reads:

"Yes, on both."

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO	:	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	DATE: October 2, 1947
FROM	:	Director, FBI	PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
SUBJECT:		LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS	

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

During the course of the captioned investigation information was received from Judge T. Webber Wilson, of the U. S. Board of Parole, concerning information furnished to him by a reporter stationed in Washington. This reporter, whom Judge Wilson knew only by the name Finston, told Wilson that there had been a pay-off by Frank Costello to Robert Hannegan in connection with the paroles of the subjects involved here and that the money involved was allegedly handled by Carl Helm, a prominent political leader in Missouri.

Finston has been located and interviewed and related that he obtained this information from Lou Shainmark, Managing Editor of the Chicago Herald American. Shainmark does not recall the source of the rumor heard by him in this regard.

The individuals referred to as allegedly handling the money to effect the paroles are, of course, the Postmaster General and Carl Helm of Carruthersville, Missouri, a close associate of President Truman.

RECORDED 58-[illegible]-429

It is requested that you advise whether you consider this matter of sufficient importance that Carl Helm, Robert Hannegan, and Frank Costello be interviewed. We will await your instructions before taking any action in this regard.

Yes

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RECEIVED OCT 3 - 1947

EX-61

71 JAN 13 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Attorney General DATE: October 29, 1947

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases; ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5A/CR

It is recalled that Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Raymond P. Whearty, advised on September 30, 1947 that he was in the office of United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey at New York when Mr. McGohey received a telephone call from Washington with respect to expediting the preparation of the nolle prosequi in this case.

Mr. McGohey, when interviewed, on October 23, 1947, stated that he had no independent recollection of receiving any telephone calls from any members of the Department in this regard. He advised that according to his diary he received a telephone call at 3:00 P.M., May 2, 1947, from Mr. Peyton Ford of the Department. Mr. McGohey stated that he is reasonably certain that Mr. Ford's call was not in relation to this case.

Your attention is also directed to the memorandum addressed to you from Mr. Boris Kostelanetz, then a Special Assistant to the Attorney General dated July 9, 1946, recommending the entry of a nolle prosequi to the mail fraud indictments in this case. The cover page to this memorandum bears the typewritten notation "Approved by AG and Mr. McGranery and ret'd to Mr. Caudle 10/4/46". This Bureau, of course, has taken no steps to interview either Mr. Caudle or Mr. Ford concerning this matter. You may wish to advise whether you desire they be interviewed or if any other action is necessary.

Interview-Yes

KEEP IN F. B. I. FILES
12/3/47 GFS.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
OCT 29 1947
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HANDLED BY DTOP DESK

RECORDED 50-2000-430
EX-61 32 DEC 26 1947

1JAN 13 1948

FROM

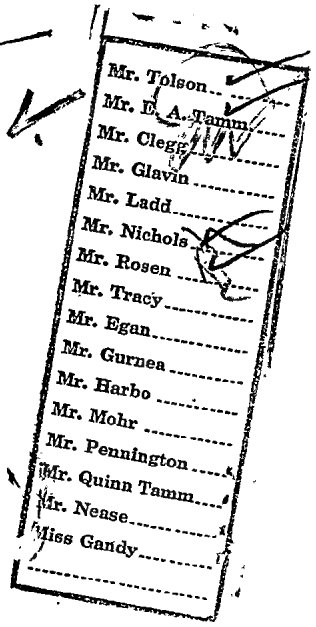
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

Official indicated below by check mark

Solicitor General	
Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Claims	
Alien Enemy Control Section	
Alien Property Section	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Solicitor General	
Director, FBI	✓
Director of Prisons	
Director, Office of Alien Property	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization	
Liaison Officer, Immigration and Naturalization	
Administrative Assistant	
Division of Accounts	
Division of Communications and Records	
Division of Supplies	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Librarian	
Director of Public Information	
Mr. Morison	
Mr. Underhill	
Miss Kennedy	
Mr. Hyatt	
Mr. Coblenz	
Mrs. Stewart	
Miss O'Donnell	
Miss McCarron	
Miss Healy	
Mrs. Kroll	
Miss Adams	
Miss Doyle	
Miss Dennis	
Mrs. Willeys	
Mrs. Burke	

MEMORANDUM



The notation on the attached pertaining to the last paragraph reads:

"Interview them"

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 21, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

Call - 12:10 PM

SUBJECT: DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Special Agent J. C. Neely, Washington Field Office, telephonically advised that Miss E. A. Thomas, Secretary to Mr. Ford, Department of Justice, informed him that Mr. McGregor is no longer with the Department but is presently with the law firm of Sewell, Morris, McGregor and Sewell, 901 Second National Bank Building, Houston, Texas.

Mr. Neely advised that the telephone number for Mr. McGregor could not be located.

2/21/95 SPSA/gm

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F B I

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

edd

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: 10/4/47

FROM: W. H. CAVER

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, FT AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5A/CW

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

At 12:15 P.M., today, ASAC Lynch of the New York Division called and stated that the report of SA C. A. Donelan, dated October 3, 1947 at New York had been sent to the Bureau last night for your attention. He referred specifically to page 4, last paragraph of this report which relates to information obtained from Judge Bright, SD New York, who indicated that he, Judge Bright, had been contacted in connection with the Campagna parole matter by an Italian, who is a minor official in Brooklyn, and who is about 45 years of age. Judge Bright did not know the exact identity of this person but Mr. Lynch and the Agents are convinced that the individual referred to is one Gus Parise, who is an Italian about 45 years of age and is connected with the Department of Sanitation in Brooklyn. Parise has been previously interviewed by Agents and has denied having any knowledge or having anything to do with these parole matters, but in view of the more recent information, Mr. Lynch is of the opinion that Parise should be re-interviewed and questioned more specifically in regard to this matter.

Mr. Lynch said that his reason for calling the Bureau is the fact that the utmost tact will be necessary in protecting the identity of our informant, Judge Bright, and at the best, Parise may be able to figure out the identity of the Bureau's source of information concerning his activities in this matter, and he would, therefore, like Bureau approval before undertaking the reinterview with Parise. He said he was not in a position to know what damage, if any, might be done to the Bureau's case providing Parise was able to figure out that the information prompting the reinterview had been obtained from Judge Bright.

I told Mr. Lynch that this matter would be considered and he would be advised of the Bureau's position in this matter.

ACTION TAKEN

Mr. Lynch was advised to arrange to have Gus Parise interviewed immediately.

EDM/abk

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-Bur-4432

F B I

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

WHC/rh

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 6, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC R. J. Lynch, New York Division, advised that Nick Circella entered a plea of guilty on March 18, 1942 and on April 7, 1942, was sentenced to serve a term of eight years and to pay a fine of $10,000. Mr. Lynch advised that the indictment returned on September 29, 1941 was dismissed as to Louis Kaufman on motion of Assistant U.S. Attorney Kostelanetz on December 31, 1943.

On this same date, December 31, 1943, Louis Kaufman was sentenced to serve a term of seven years and to pay a fine of $10,000 on his conviction for a violation of the Antiracketeering Act.

Mr. Lynch was instructed to arrange to check the court docket immediately for the purpose of determining the identity of the judge who entered the nol pros on the Mail Fraud indictments.

ADDENDUM: Mr. Lynch subsequently advised that the nol pros was entered on May 6, 1947, as to all defendants and filed with Judge Vincent L. Libell.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5a/or

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

15 DEC 20 1947

EJM:abk

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

FROM : W. H. Caver

DATE: October 8, 1947

Call 2:15 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

In reply to the Bureau's request to ascertain the parties who put up bond for subjects in this case, ASAC R. J. Lynch of the New York Division advised that a check of the files in the Record Room of the District Court for the Southern District of New York and the bail bond files reflected the following information.

(1) John Rosselli - On June 8, 1943, a bond for $100,000 was put up by Rosselli with the American Casualty Company of Reading, Pennsylvania, as surety. This bond covered both the Anti-Racketeering and the Mail Fraud indictments. On July 27, 1943, the $100,000 bond above was cancelled to the extent of $50,000 and substituted in its stead was a bond for $50,000 for which the Manufacturer's Casualty Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, acted as surety. A new bond was then substituted by the American Casualty Company on the same date for the other $50,000.

(2) Paul DeLucia - On his arrest in Chicago on March 24, 1943, and April 7, 1943, the bond set for the hearing by the U. S. Commissioner at Chicago was $50,000. The documents on file in the Southern District of New York failed to reflect whether this amount covered both indictments. The bond was put up by one Jack Sussman of 5435 Kimball Avenue (presumably Chicago).

(3) Louis Campagna - On his arrests on March 24, 1943, and April 7, 1943, bond was set at $50,000 at the Chicago hearing. The bond was furnished by the following: (a) Robert R. Marcus, 5056 Woodlawn Avenue (presumably Chicago), $15,000, of which $3,500 was in Treasury bonds and the balance of $11,500 in cash; (b) W. Thomas Novak, 4740 West 65th Street (presumably Chicago), $15,000; (c) Louis Rago, 624 Northwestern Avenue (presumably Chicago) $11,700; and (d) John A. Rago, 624 Northwestern Avenue, $8,300.

(4) George Gioe - On his arrest March 25, 1943, bond of $50,000 was put up by the American Casualty Company, 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

(5) Philip D'Andrea - On his arrest April 1, 1943, bond of $50,000 was put up by the American Casualty Company . After removal hearing, to insure appearance of DeLucia, Campagna, D'Andrea, and Gioe in the Southern District of New York, on June 8, 1943, bonds were filed on May 26, 1943, before the U. S. Commissioner in the Northern District of Illinois. Two bonds of $50,000 each were required of these four subjects to cover each indictment. The bonds for all four were put up by the American Casualty Company, 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. On July 21, 1943, the bonds filed for D'Andrea, DeLucia, Gioe, and Campagna in the amount of $50,000 which had been filed previously with the American Casualty Company were cancelled and bonds in the same amount were substituted with the Manufacturer's Casualty Insurance Company of Philadelphia, as surety.

RECORDED 15 DEC 20 1947

INDEXED 15

69 JAN 9 1948

WHC:abk

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 13, 1947

Call - 3:50 PM

FROM : W. H. Caver

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

At 3:50 PM Special Agent E. E. Hargett, Acting ASAC in the absence of Mr. Lynch, New York Division, called and stated that they had been able to check the arrest record of Paul DeLucia by the New York Police Department under the name of Paul Ricca on June 11, 1930 on a charge of vagrancy. He stated that the New York Police Department records reflected that the subject was discharged on June 12, 1930. The New York Police Department arrest number is B-72745.

2/21/95 SPSC/Ca

RECORDED 1 62-4135
F B I
15 DEC 20 1947

WHC:edd

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 21, 1947

Call - 12:05 PM

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

2/21/95 SPSA/CJ

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC R. J. Lynch, New York Division, telephonically advised that Arch E. Saylor, Probation Officer, has informed that George E. Browne is residing at 77 Hill Street, Dubuque, Iowa under the name of John Vernon and that William Bioff is residing at Route #1, Box 1134, Phoenix, Arizona, under the name of William Nelson.

According to Saylor a commitment was made by his predecessor with the attorneys representing Browne and Bioff that any request for interview would be cleared through such attorneys. In the past when interviews were desired the attorneys had Browne and Bioff flown to New York for such purpose. Browne is represented by Eddie Behrens and Bioff by John S. Dailey, both former Assistant United States Attorneys.

ACTION

After conferring with Mr. McCabe, Mr. Lynch was advised to secure clearance for interviews with Bioff and Browne and when same had been secured to notify the Bureau immediately and we would contact Phoenix and Omaha to conduct the interviews.

436

RECORDED & INDEXED

FBI

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

CJM:edd

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 22, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

2/21/95 sp5a/cr

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC R. J. Lynch's attention was called to a newspaper article, datelined New York, October 21 (UP), which reflected that George Browne, former president of the I.A.T.S.E. obtained an adjournment in this suit instituted in Federal Court by Paramount Pictures until November 21, 1947, on the application of his attorney, Sidney Korchuk of Chicago. Mr. Lynch was requested to check the records to determine if Korchuk was not identical with Sidney Korshak.

Mr. Lynch subsequently advised that an examination of the court records reflected that the attorneys for Paramount had on July 11, 1947, directed a copy of a notice moving the case for trial to Sidney Korshak, Chicago, Illinois, as attorney for Browne.

Mr. Lynch also advised that Kostelanetz had appeared before Judge Knox on the motion for reduction of sentence for Browne and Bioff.

He further advised that efforts are being made to locate Joe Bruno and Mrs. Conchetta Boccia Troise through Confidential Informant 91 who had originally furnished the information that they, together with Mrs. DeLucia, had been at a night-club in Virginia and Senator Byrd's intercession was sought on behalf of the subjects.

RECORDED & INDEXED 15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

EJM:abk

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 24, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ET AL
BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CA/CM

Pursuant to Bureau instructions, FRED ROGERS, Parole Board Member, was contacted to ascertain if the Parole Board has access to the Departmental files and if the Departmental files containing investigative reports of the Bureau were reviewed or referred to prior to subjects' parole.

Mr. ROGERS stated the Board has access to the Departmental files but to his knowledge, has never reviewed these files when considering parole for an applicant. Mr. ROGERS further stated the Board did not review or refer to the Departmental files in the case of the subjects.

Mr. ROGERS explained the above statements by saying the Parole Board operates on a theory that the Departmental files concern the investigation and prosecution of individuals and their problem is to grant or deny paroles and that Prison Board files which are used jointly by the Parole Board "take up" where the Departmental files "leave off." Mr. ROGERS stated a man "works his way into prison" and when he applies for parole, the file will disclose if he has "worked his way out of prison."

Mr. ROGERS also stated the files used by the Parole Board contain a criminal record of the applicant which record is furnished by the Identification Division of the F. B. I. Mr. ROGERS also stated that Prison Bureau files contain a parole report submitted by the F. B. I. but that in the case of the subjects, no parole reports had been submitted as their parole was considered at a time the Bureau had discontinued submitting parole reports.

Mr. ROGERS concluded the interview by stating the information necessary to reach a decision as to whether or not a man is entitled to parole in his opinion appears in the Prison Bureau files as it is assumed that any man who applies for parole is guilty of the crime for which he was convicted; otherwise, the individual should apply for a pardon.

cc - Chicago

58-261
JCN:sjm

RECORDED & INDEXED

FBI 15 DEC 20 1947

60 JAN 9 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-261

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10/25/47	10/20-24/47	JOHN C. NEELY	JCN:LEB

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL	BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Survey of ten year sentences imposed by U. S. Courts for 1942, 1943 and 1944 obtained. Salary checks of T. WEBBER WILSON deposited in his account at Citizens Bank, Coldwater, Mississippi. Internal Revenue report of bail-bond investigations not located in Department of Justice files. DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR presently with Houston, Texas, law firm, SEWELL, MORRIS, McGREGOR and SEWELL. Attorney PAUL DILLON has contacted present Parole Board members in only one other case which was considered a "charity case" and in which parole was granted. Investigative and prosecutive reports of Department of Justice not referred to by Parole Board MARITOTE and KAUFMAN on bail pending appeal until 1945. MARITOTE not eligible for parole until May 16, 1948. KAUFMAN'S application for parole presently being considered by Parole Board. U. S. Attorney's Office, Washington, D. C., does not make a general practice of discussing nolle prosequi cases with investigative agencies before entering nolle prosequi. Impossible to ascertain exact reason NICK CIRCELLA'S parole denied as three members of Parole Board at that time are no longer with the Parole Board. Clerical function to record appearances of individuals appearing before Parole Board. FRANK LOVELAND states PAUL DILLON must have remarked that an official of the Continental Illinois Bank was interested in the parole of subjects and that DILLON had been Campaign Manager for HARRY S.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		439 RECORDED & INDEXED

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3 Bureau
2 Chicago
2 Washington Field

FPI—LK—7-11-47—900M—4925

58-261

TRUMAN in Senatorial Campaign as this information was incorporated in a memorandum immediately after his conversation with DILLON.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY dated October 18, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

MR. O. S. THIEL, Statistician, U. S. Courts, Supreme Court Building, delivered the results of the survey made by his office concerning ten-year sentences imposed by the U. S. Courts for the years 1942, 1943 and 1944. The results of this survey have been made available to the Bureau and include a list of individuals convicted in the above-mentioned years in the U. S. Courts.

MISS VAN ARSDALE, General Accounting Office, 6th Floor, 116 D Street, N. E., furnished photostatic copies of salary checks made payable to T. WEBBER WILSON. The salary checks of WILSON were deposited to his account at the Citizens' Bank, Coldwater, Mississippi.

A thorough search was made of the Department of Justice files, with negative results, in an effort to locate the report of the Internal Revenue Chicago, Illinois, Office concerning the bail-bond investigations conducted by that bureau in 1943.

It is reported that DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR is presently employed with the Houston, Texas, law firm, SEWELL, MORRIS, McGREGOR and SEWELL, 901 Second National Bank Building, Houston, Texas. The Bureau telephonically instructed the Washington Field Office to ascertain this information on October 21, 1947.

In accordance with telephonic instructions received from the Bureau on October 23, 1947, DANIEL LYONS, Chairman of the Parole Board, was contacted to ascertain the success Attorneys PAUL DILLON and EMANUEL STERN had experienced before the Parole Board.

MR. LYONS stated he was not in a position to answer this question as he has only been with the Parole Board for a very short time. MR. LYONS stated, however, that he has known PAUL DILLON for several years, as DILLON had contacted him when LYONS was the Pardon Attorney for the Department of Justice. DILLON represented WILLIAM BOEHM in which case the President of the United States did reduce the sentence from five to two years. MR. LYONS further stated DILLON had represented one WILLIAM KANNER who had applied for a pardon, and that this pardon had been denied.

58-261

WALTER K. URICH, Executive Officer, Parole Board, advised he knew of no other cases in which DILLON had shown an interest before the Parole Board, but qualified this by saying that his office is not located close enough to the offices of the members of the Parole Board, and that he was not in a position to see individuals appearing before the Board.

MISS NUNNECAMP, Secretary to the Chairman of the Parole Board, and who also held the same position under Judge T. WEBBER WILSON, stated she has seen PAUL DILLON in the office several times, but that she does not know if he was representing clients each time she saw him. MISS NUNNECAMP is of the opinion DILLON calls on Judge FRED ROGERS every time he is in town as a matter of courtesy or friendship and does not believe MR. DILLON discusses parole matters each time he comes in the office. MISS NUNNECAMP further stated the only time she had been asked to obtain a file for an applicant for parole when MR. DILLON was in the office was in instant case.

FRED ROGERS, Member of the Parole Board, advised the only additional case to his knowledge in which DILLON had expressed an interest involved a "charity case." ROGERS stated this case involved an inmate at Springfield, Missouri, who had a disease believed by ROGERS to be Parkinson's disease, and that DILLON had contacted the Board in behalf of this inmate during the Spring of 1947, which resulted in paroling the man, whose name ROGERS does not recall, to the custody of his daughters, who reportedly took him to Arizona to "die."

FRED ROGERS stated it is not the practice of the Parole Board to refer parole cases to the Department of Justice, and to his knowledge this has not been a practice of the Parole Board. ROGERS further stated that questions of legal procedure that arise are referred to the Department for an opinion.

WALTER URICH made the Prison Bureau files available, which disclosed that KAUFMAN and MARITOTE were both sentenced on December 31, 1943, and had appealed their cases. KAUFMAN was on bail until May 15, 1945, at which time he began serving his sentence, and was eligible for parole on September 14, 1947. KAUFMAN'S application for parole is presently being considered by the Parole Board.

FRED ROGERS advised KAUFMAN would have been granted a parole in his opinion but that a letter received by the Parole Board from CHARLES STRONG, 143 Richelieu Terrace, Newark, New Jersey, requested the Board to deny KAUFMAN'S parole. ROGERS further stated MR. STRONG had been invited to appear before the Parole Board for any information

in his possession, and to date has not appeared and consequently the parole has not been granted. In this same connection ROGERS stated a delegate representing a labor union had called on the Parole Board with a petition that KAUFMAN be granted a parole. ROGERS is of the opinion that unless MR. STRONG has sufficient information to cause the Parole Board to deny KAUFMAN'S application, KAUFMAN will be granted parole in the near future.

The Prison Board File discloses that MARITOTE was on bail pending his appeal until January 11, 1945, on which date judgment was confirmed and his sentence began to run on January 17, 1945. MARITOTE will not be eligible for parole until May 16, 1948.

CHARLES MURRAY, Assistant U. S. Attorney, stated the U. S. Attorney's Office in Washington, D. C., does not make a general practice of discussing nolle prosequi cases with the investigating agencies before entering nolle prosequi. MR. MURRAY advised the Assistant U. S. Attorneys always discuss this type of case with Assistant U. S. Attorney JACK FIHELLY in order to insure uniformity. MR. MURRAY further stated he believed it would be a very good idea if the U. S. Attorneys would discuss with the investigating agencies before entering nolle prosequi. MR. MURRAY concluded the interview by stating that sometimes the U. S. Attorneys discuss nolle prosequi cases with the investigating agencies, but that it is not a rule to do so.

WALTER K. URICH after making the file available on NICK CIRCELLA advised he could not definitely state why CIRCELLA'S parole had been denied, as this was and is a decision of the Parole Board Members. MR. URICH noted that the Parole Board consisted of Judges T. WEBBER WILSON, EDWARD P. REIDY and DOUGLAS P. LUCAS at the time CIRCELLA'S application was considered, but that none of these individuals are presently with the Parole Board.

MISS NUNNECAMP, Secretary, stated it is a clerical function to cause a mimeographed form to be placed in the files when an individual appears before the Parole Board in connection with a parole matter, but that many times individuals get in to see the Board Members without the Clerk's obtaining the desired information which may explain why DILLON'S name does not appear in the Parole Board files.

FRANK LOVELAND was exhibited photostatic copies of his handwriting which appeared in the Prison Bureau files for the purpose of ascertaining the contents thereof. MR. LOVELAND stated his handwriting on an inter-Bureau memorandum dated July 21, 1945, reads as follows:

"Talked to Warden SANFORD--has no indication that money has been paid. Just said that two attorneys had been very active in their cases--WILLIAM SCOTT-STEWART and ABE BRADLEY-EBEN. Assumed they might be working on transfers. Entire matter discussed with Captain CONNER, who discussed it with MR. McINERNEY. Immediate action being taken because bus at Atlanta now and they can be included at no extra expense."

MR. LOVELAND also stated his handwriting on a letter dated July 3, to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons from Warden JOSEPH W. SANFORD read as follows:

"MR. McINERNEY telephoned--said MR. TOM CLARK would like CAMPAGNA and DeLUCIA transferred to Leav. Told him they had been separated from Circella, who is at Leav.--would take no action until heard further from him."

CHARLES G. BOGAN, Assistant Manager, Annapolis Hotel, and C. U. PIERCE, Executive Assistant Manager, stated T. WEBBER WILSON and his wife resided at the Annapolis Hotel for approximately 12 years, and that he moved from the hotel approximately the first of September, 1947, to return to Mississippi. MR. BOGAN and MR. PIERCE stated MR. and MRS. WILSON were very conservative and caused no trouble and were very well liked by the hotel employees. It was ascertained MR. WILSON paid approximately $100 per month for his apartment which consisted of one room, kitchenete and bath, and that he always paid his rent in advance. It is also reported that MR. and MRS. WILSON were away from the hotel from four to six months each year, as MR. WILSON traveled in connection with his employment.

MR. BOGAN stated that MR. and MRS. WILSON very seldom entertained and that he never saw anything to indicate that the WILSONS were living beyond their means. MR. BOGAN stated he considered the WILSONS ideal tenants, as they were more quiet than the average.

PENDING

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 23, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC
WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ET AL
BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY Sescu/cm

In accordance with Bureau instructions, MR. LOVELAND, U. S. Bureau of Prisons, was exhibited an inter-Bureau memorandum dated July 21, 1945, wherein he caused illegible handwriting to appear for the purpose of having this handwriting deciphered. MR. LOVELAND stated the notation on this letter reads as follows:

> "Talked to Warden SANFORD—as no indication that money has been paid. Just said that two attorneys had been very active in their cases—WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART and ABE BRADLEY, EBEN. Assumed they might be working on transfers. Entire matter discussed with Captain CONNER, who discussed it with MR. McINERNEY. Immediate action being taken because bus at Atlanta now and they can be included at no extra expense."

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RECORDED & INDEXED

69 JAN 9 1948

15 DEC 20 1947

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AWN:LEB
58-261

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 23, 1947

FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.
BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5C/ca

Pursuant to telephonic instructions of Inspector E. J. McCABE, the Parole Board was contacted to ascertain the answers to the following questions.

QUESTION #1

What has been PAUL DILLON's success before the Parole Board, as well as Attorney STERN's success?

ANSWER

DANIEL LYONS, Chairman of the Parole Board, advised he was not in a position to answer the above question, inasmuch as he was just recently appointed to the Parole Board, but for the record would like to state that he has known DILLON for several years as DILLON had contacted him, when he was the Pardon Attorney for the Department of Justice, in behalf of WILLIAM BOEHM, in which case the President of the United States did reduce BOEHM's sentence from five to two years. Mr. LYONS also stated that PAUL DILLON had represented one WILLIAM KANNER, who had applied for a pardon which had been denied.

Mr. WALTER K. URICH, Executive Officer, Parole Board, advised he knew of no other cases where DILLON had shown an interest in securing paroles but that his office is not located close enough to the members of the Parole Board in order that he could see persons calling on the members and there would be no occasion for the members to advise him of the identities of individuals contacting them in behalf of applicants for parole. Mr. URICH suggested that Miss NUNNECAMP, secretary to the Chairman of the Board of Parole and who served in this capacity for Judge T. WEBER WILSON, be contacted in this regard.

Miss NUNNECAMP stated that she has seen PAUL DILLON in the office several times but that she does not know if he was representing clients each time she saw him. Miss NUNNECAMP is of the opinion that Mr. DILLON called on Judge ROGERS every time he was in town as a matter of courtesy or friendship and does not believe that he discussed paroles each time he came in the office. Miss NUNNECAMP further stated the only time she had been asked to obtain the files of any applicants for paroles was in instant case at the time DILLON was in the office.

INDEXED

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15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

Judge FRED ROGERS stated that the only additional case that DILLON had expressed an interest in concerning paroles, to his knowledge, involved a case that Judge ROGERS believed to be "charity," which involved an inmate at Springfield, Missouri, who had a disease believed by the Judge to be Parkington's disease, and that DILLON had contacted the Board in behalf of this inmate in the spring of 1947, which resulted in the inmate getting paroled and being released to the custody of his daughters, who took him to Arizona to "die."

It should be noted that all three present members of the Parole Board have just recently been appointed.

QUESTION #2

Is it the practice of the Parole Board to refer parole cases to the Department?

ANSWER

Judge FRED ROGERS stated it is not the practice of the Parole Board to refer parole cases to the Department, and to his knowledge this has never been a practice of the Parole Board. Judge ROGERS stated that questions of legal procedure are referred to the Department for an opinion, in accordance with instructions set forth in the Department of Justice Manual.

QUESTION #3

When did MARITOTE and KAUFMAN start serving their sentences; when are these inmates eligible for parole; why the delay in these individuals' starting their sentences?

ANSWER

Mr. WALTER URICH made the Prison Bureau files available again, which disclosed that KAUFMAN and MARITOTE were both sentenced on December 31, 1943, and appealed their cases. KAUFMAN was on bail until May 15, 1945, at which time he began his jail sentence and was eligible for parole on September 14, 1947. KAUFMAN's application for parole is

presently under consideration by the Parole Board, and Judge ROGERS advised that KAUFMAN would have been granted parole but that a letter was received by the Parole Board from CHARLES STRONG, 143 Richelieu Terrace, Newark, New Jersey, requesting the Board to deny KAUFMAN parole. Judge ROGERS stated that by letter dated September 23, 1947, he invited Mr. STRONG to come to Washington to tell the Parole Board why KAUFMAN should not be paroled, but to date no reply has been received from Mr. STRONG. In this same connection, Judge ROGERS stated that a labor union delegation called on the Parole Board a short time ago with a petition signed by members of the union requesting that KAUFMAN be granted parole. Judge ROGERS is of the opinion that unless Mr. STRONG has sufficient information to cause the Parole Board to deny KAUFMAN's application, KAUFMAN will be granted parole within the near future.

The Prison Board file disclosed that MARITOTE was on bail pending his appeal until January 11, 1945, on which date judgment was confirmed and his sentence began to run on January 17, 1945. MARITOTE will not be eligible for parole until May 16, 1948, according to the records of the Parole Board.

QUESTION #4

What is the procedure of the U. S. Attorney's Office in Washington involving nol prosses? Do they make it a general practice to discuss cases with the Bureau before entering nol prosses?

ANSWER

CHARLES MURRAY, Assistant U. S. Attorney, stated that the USA's Office in Washington does not make a general practice of discussing nol pros cases with the Bureau but that all Assistant USAs discuss this type of case with Assistant USA JACK FIHELLY in order to assure uniformity. Mr. MURRAY further stated that he believed it would be a very good idea if the USAs would discuss nol pros cases with the investigating agencies and that this happens in many cases but not in all cases.

QUESTION #5

Why was NICK CIRCELLA's parole denied?

ANSWER

Mr. WALTER K. URICH, after making the file available on CIRCELLA, advised he could not definitely state why his parole had been denied, inasmuch as that was and is a decision of the Parole Board members. Mr. URICH noted that the Parole Board consisted of Judges T. WEBER WILSON, EDWARD P. REIDY, and DOUGLAS P. LUCAS, and that these gentlemen are no longer associated with the Parole Board. An examination of CIRCELLA's Prison Bureau file disclosed a great deal of background data regarding his criminal record, and Mr. URICH stated this information was certainly taken into consideration by the Board members at the time his parole was denied.

QUESTION #6

Why was no record of DILLON's appearances before the Parole Board placed in the files?

ANSWER

It was ascertained from various members of the Parole Board that a mimeographed form is usually filled in when inquiry is made of the Parole Board by attorneys, relatives, or individuals interested in discussing parole matters and that this is a clerical duty. Miss NUNNECAMP, secretary, stated that even though the mimeographed forms are available, many times individuals get to see the Board members without the clerks obtaining the desired information, which may explain the reason DILLON's name does not appear in the Parole Board files.

QUESTION #7

Ascertain from Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Prison Board, if PAUL DILLON stated a bank official of the Continental Illinois Bank was interested in the paroling of subjects and if DILLON had represented himself as a campaign manager for President TRUMAN during Mr. TRUMAN's senatorial campaign.

ANSWER

Mr. LOVELAND advised that in his memorandum to the file wherein he wrote up Mr. DILLON's visit he stated that DILLON had remarked that a bank official was interested and that he (DILLON) had been

campaign manager for Mr. TRUMAN. Mr. LOVELAND further stated that he could not remember exactly what DILLON stated, as this was approximately two years ago, but that if this information was dictated in a memorandum immediately after DILLON left, which it was, according to LOVELAND, then that is what DILLON said, as he (LOVELAND) had never heard of the Continental Illinois Bank or that DILLON had ever campaigned for Mr. TRUMAN and, therefore, did not make it up out of his mind.

Mr. LOVELAND was reinterviewed regarding the illegible notations appearing in the Prison Bureau files, and he stated that these notations were in regard to a telephone call from Mr. McINERNEY of the Department relative to transferring subjects from Atlanta Penitentiary to Leavenworth Penitentiary, and that these notations were to the effect that he had advised Mr. McINERNEY this could not be done at that time because NICK CIRCELLA was an inmate of Leavenworth.

Inquiries will be made at the Annapolis Hotel, at which place T. WEBER WILSON resided while employed in Washington, D. C., with the Parole Board.

During the above interviews with Judge FRED ROGERS, he stated that PAUL DILLON had a brother, DANIEL DILLON, who is and has been employed as an Attorney by the Department of Justice for the past 20 years. Efforts will be made to ascertain the exact position held by DANIEL DILLON, and the Bureau will be advised, together with any additional background information.

CC Chicago

JCN:mjm
58-261

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 22, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

In accordance with Bureau instructions, there are enclosed photostatic copies of salary checks, obtained from the General Accounting Office, issued to Judge T. WEBBER WILSON for March, April, May, July and August, 1947, which were deposited to his account in the Citizens Bank of Coldwater, Mississippi.

Enclosure

cc Chicago
Memphis

JCN:VIM
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED
15 DEC 20 1947
FBI

69 JAN 9 1948

WASHINGTON, D.C. W-10 56 840 414

TREASURY
DIVISION OF
DISBURSEMENT

Treasurer of the United States 15-51/000

56,840,414

JUL 25 1947

PAY TO THE ORDER OF T. WEBBER WILSON

AMOUNT $282.49*

FEB 23 3
PAID
1 AUG

680

SALARY

Paul D. Banning
CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER

DRAWN FOR ABOVE OBJECT

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

300

WASHINGTON, D.C. W-11 56 899 203

TREASURY
DIVISION OF
DISBURSEMENT

Treasurer of the United States 15-51/000

56,899,203

AUG 8 1947

PAY TO THE ORDER OF T. WEBBER WILSON

AMOUNT $282.49*

FEB 23 3
1 AUG

239450

SALARY

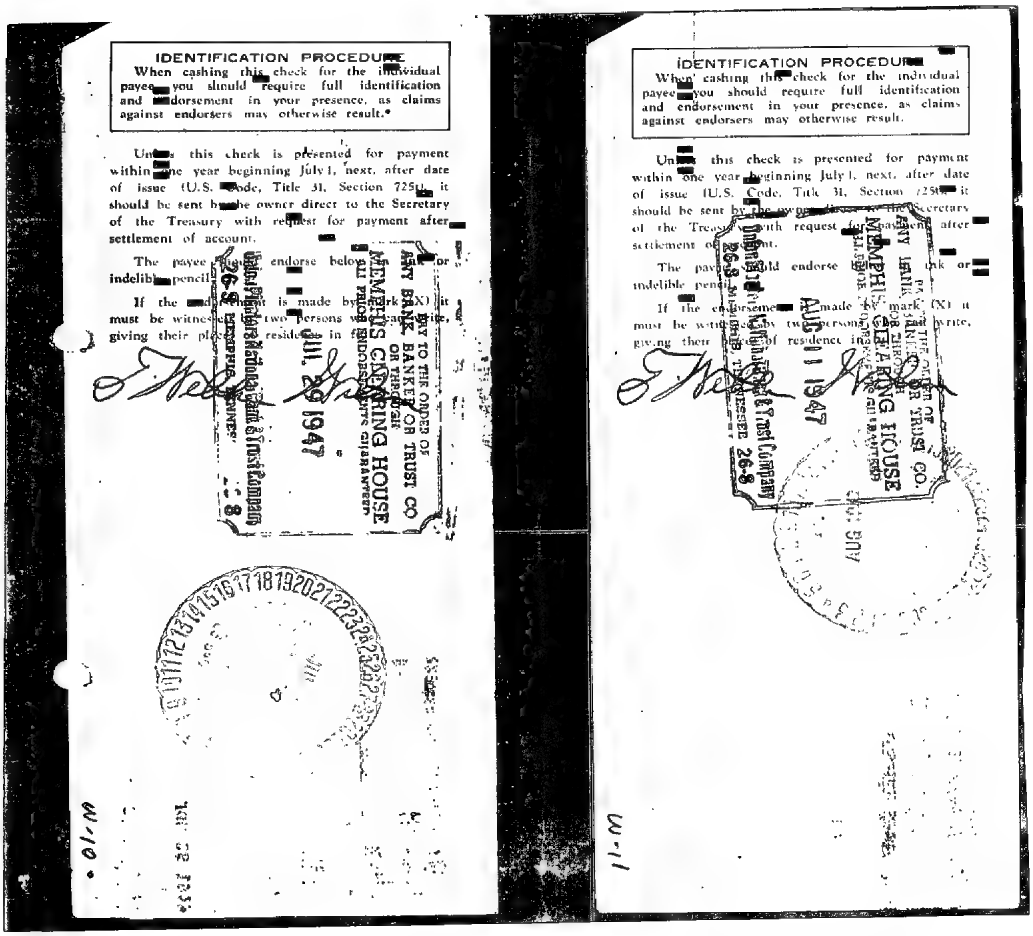
Paul D. Banning
CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER

DRAWN FOR ABOVE OBJECT

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

300



IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE

When cashing this check for the individual payee you should require full identification and endorsement in your presence, as claims against endorsers may otherwise result.

Unless this check is presented for payment within the year beginning July 1, next, after date of issue (U.S. Code, Title 31, Section 725t), it should be sent by the owner direct to the Secretary of the Treasury with request for payment after settlement of account.

The payee should endorse below in ink or indelible pencil.

If the endorsement is made by mark (X) it must be witnessed by two persons who can write, giving their place of residence in full.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO. OR THROUGH ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED

MEMPHIS CLEARING HOUSE

JUL 29 1947

The Union Planters National Bank & Trust Company
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
26-8

IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE

When cashing this check for the individual payee you should require full identification and endorsement in your presence, as claims against endorsers may otherwise result.

Unless this check is presented for payment within one year beginning July 1, next, after date of issue (U.S. Code, Title 31, Section 725t), it should be sent by the owner direct to the Secretary of the Treasury with request for payment after settlement of account.

The payee should endorse below in ink or indelible pencil.

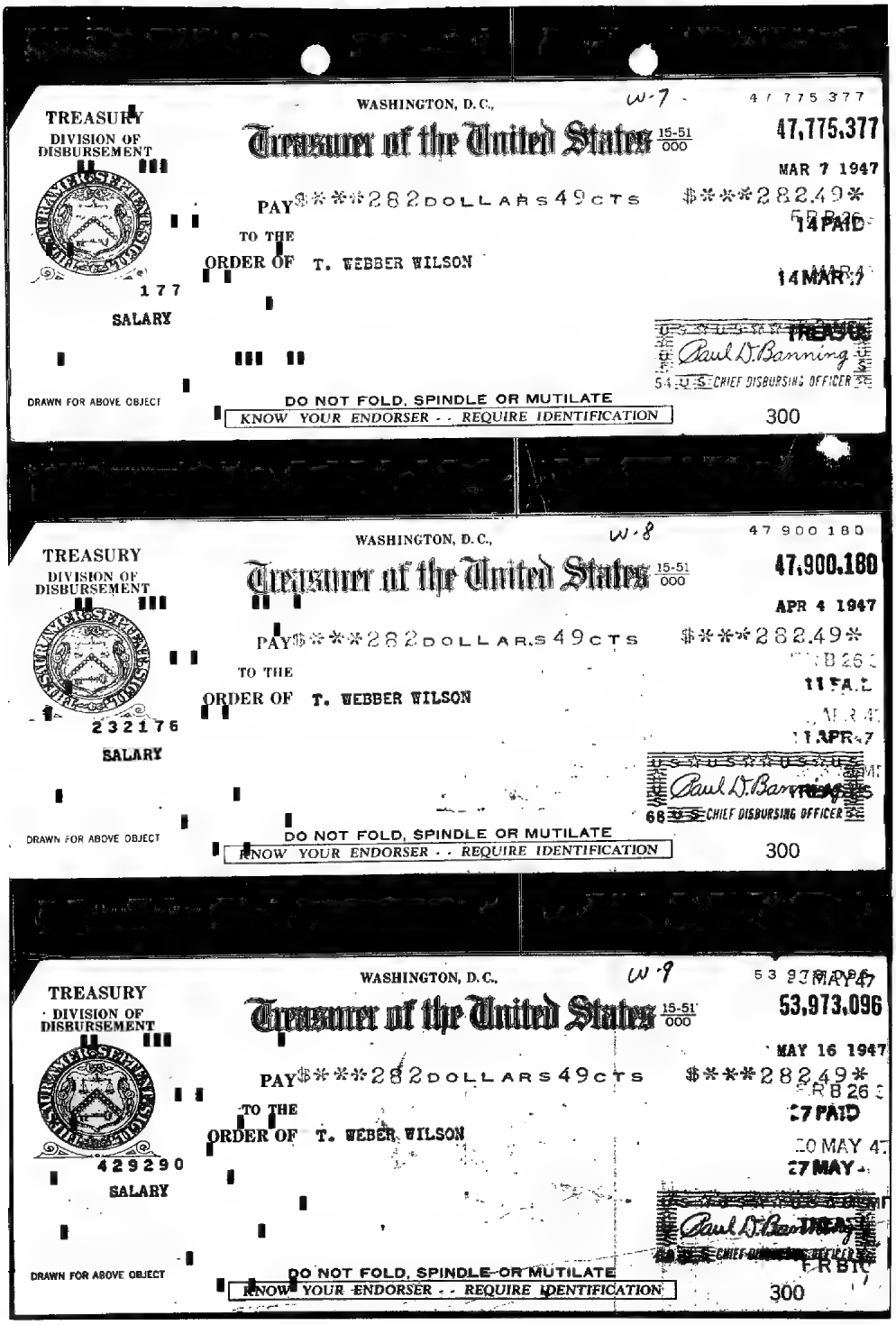
If the endorsement is made by mark (X) it must be witnessed by two persons who can write, giving their place of residence in full.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO. OR THROUGH ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED

MEMPHIS CLEARING HOUSE

AUG 11 1947

The Union Planters National Bank & Trust Company
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
26-8



TREASURY
DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., W-7 47 775 377

Treasurer of the United States 15-51 000

47,775,377

MAR 7 1947

PAY $***282 DOLLARS 49 CTS $***282.49*

TO THE ORDER OF T. WEBBER WILSON

14 PAID

14 MAR 47

177

SALARY

Paul D. Banning
CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER

DRAWN FOR ABOVE OBJECT

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

300

TREASURY
DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., W-8 47 900 180

Treasurer of the United States 15-51 000

47,900,180

APR 4 1947

PAY $***282 DOLLARS 49 CTS $***282.49*

TO THE ORDER OF T. WEBBER WILSON

11 PAID

11 APR 47

232176

SALARY

Paul D. Banning
CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER

DRAWN FOR ABOVE OBJECT

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

300

TREASURY
DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., W-9 53 973 096

Treasurer of the United States 15-51 000

53,973,096

MAY 16 1947

PAY $***282 DOLLARS 49 CTS $***282.49*

TO THE ORDER OF T. WEBER WILSON

27 PAID

27 MAY 47

429290

SALARY

Paul D. Banning
CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER

DRAWN FOR ABOVE OBJECT

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

300

W-7

IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE

When cashing this check for the individual payee you should require full identification and endorsement in your presence, as claims against endorsers may otherwise result.

Under this check is presented for payment within the year beginning July 1, next, after date of issue (U.S. Code, Title 31, Section 725a) it should be sent by the owner direct to the Secretary of the Treasury with request for payment after settlement of account.

The payee should endorse below in ink or indelible pencil.

If the endorsement is made by mark (X) it must be witnessed by two persons who can write, giving their places of residence in full.

PAY ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO.
ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
— OR ORDER —

APR 8 1947

Union Planters National Bank & Trust Company
26-8
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

W-8

IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE

When cashing this check for the individual payee you should require full identification and endorsement in your presence, as claims against endorsers may otherwise result.

Under this check is presented for payment within the year beginning July 1, next, after date of issue (U.S. Code, Title 31, Section 725a) it should be sent by the owner direct to the Secretary of the Treasury with request for payment after settlement of account.

The payee should endorse below in ink or indelible pencil.

If the endorsement is made by mark (X) it must be witnessed by two persons who can write, giving their places of residence in full.

ENCLOSURE

W-9

PAY ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO.
ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
— OR ORDER —

MAR 26 1947

Union Planters National Bank & Trust Company
26-8
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: October 21, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alm

Special Agent Jack Neely who was acting for ASAC Hennrich, Washington Division, was requested to conduct the following investigation:

1. Ascertain from the Parole Board information concerning the number of times Paul Dillon appeared before the Board, and his percentage of success in obtaining parole. It was noted that there was no record of Dillon's appearance in the Parole Board files in instant case and it was requested that inquiry be made to determine if it was the practice not to include the names of the attorneys who appeared on behalf of the parolees before the Board. Mr. Neely advised that this investigation would be conducted and that Mr. Daniel Lyons, Chairman of the Parole Board, and Mr. Walter K. Urich, Parole Executive, would be interviewed.

2. Inquire at the Department of Justice for the purpose of determining if it was the practice of the Parole Board to consult with the Department in cases regarding the granting of parole, particularly in cases involving subjects of the caliber of those in instant case.

3. Examine the parole records to determine the date Maritote and Kaufman began serving their sentences and the date they would be eligible for parole; also determine if Kaufman's application for parole was going to be favorably considered.

4. Check to determine the reason the Parole Board denied Circella's application for parole.

5. Reinterview Mr. Loveland for the purpose of determining whether he made the written notation on the letter from Sanford, and of deciphering the notation if he actually made it. Also question him concerning the notation he made regarding Paul Dillon's assertion that he was acting on behalf of an official of a Continental Illinois bank and had boasted that he had been campaign manager for President Truman. Mr. Loveland's attention will be called to the fact that Dillon denied that he made a statement to Loveland that he was representing a bank official and also denied that he had indicated he was campaign manager for President Truman.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

These leads will be handled as soon as possible and reports submitted to the Bureau special.

EJM/abk/rh

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-4443

FBI

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1947

✓ The Director	_____ Records Section
_____ Mr. Tolson	_____ Stamp and mail
_____ Mr. Ladd	_____ Prepare tickler
_____ Mr. Rosen	_____ Call file
_____ Mr. Clegg	
_____ Mr. Glavin	
_____ Mr. Nichols	_____ See Me
_____ Mr. Tracy	_____ Call me re this
_____ Mr. Harbo	_____ Note and return
	_____ Please ascertain status
_____ Mr. Carroll	
_____ Mr. Coyne	_____ Mr. _____
_____ Mr. Fletcher	Room _____
_____ Mr. Laughlin	
_____ Mr. McCabe	
_____ Mr. Mohr	_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Mr. Nease	_____ Miss Gray
_____ Mr. Pennington	_____ Miss Lyon
_____ Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____ Miss Artley
_____ Mr. Tyler	

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Edward A. Tamm
5734

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 17, 1947

FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

Re report of ASAC Carl E. Hennrich dated October 10, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

The two checks deposited in the account of FRED S. ROGERS at City Bank, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., on March 9, 1946, are as follows:

1. Check dated March 1, 1946, for $1,538.70 drawn on the account of TILBERT FINLEY at Bonham State Bank, Bonham, Texas, payable to FRED S. ROGERS and endorsed by FRED S. ROGERS.

2. Check dated March 1, 1946, drawn on the account of Bonham Building and Loan Association by L. K. CRAWFORD, Secretary Treasurer, at Bonham State Bank, Bonham, Texas for $2,000, payable to FRED S. ROGERS and endorsed by FRED S. ROGERS.

The above information was obtained by Special Agent John B. Cook and this information is being submitted in accordance with telephonic instructions of Inspector E. J. McCabe.

cc - Chicago

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/75 BY SP5 CA/CA

JCN:GTH
58-261

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

75-2000-444
F BB I
15 DEC 20 1947

70

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 17, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al
ROBBERY
PAROLE MATTER

For the information of the Bureau, WALTER K. URICH of the Parole Board, advised Special Agent John C. Neely "off the record" that Mr. D. M. LYONS, Chairman of the Parole Board had under consideration the revocation of subject CAMPAGNA's parole. Mr. URICH stated the reason for this is that Mr. LYONS is of the opinion that CAMPAGNA did not satisfactorily answer questions put to him by the Congressional Sub-Committee in Chicago relative to the sources of the moneys obtained to pay off his income tax claim before being released.

Mr. URICH further stated "off the record" that Mr. LYONS would not take any action concerning the revocation of subject's parole until after the Federal Bureau of Investigation had completed its investigation.

cc: Chicago

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 ca/cw

58-261
JCN:BG

RECORDED & INDEXED
58-2000-445
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 11, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY;
PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5a/cw

During the interview with FRED S. ROGERS, Parole Board Member, on September 19, 1947, he advised that the administrative procedure followed by the Parole Board in preparing the docket which is used by the members when interviewing inmates in Federal penitentiaries, is as follows:

There is located in each Federal penitentiary a Parole and Classification Officer whose responsibility it is to be cognizant of the parole eligibility status of the various inmates and that when an inmate is eligible for parole, and if he so desires, an application for parole consideration is filled out and submitted to the Parole Officer. The Parole Officer then forwards this application to the Parole Board in Washington where clerical personnel make up a docket. This docket is then taken by the Parole Board member handling interviews to the particular institution for which the docket was made and is used by him as a guide and record in handling his interviews and he notes thereon the action taken by him at the time of the interview. The docket is subsequently returned to Washington and is reviewed by a second Board member who places a date thereon and signs the docket when and if he concurs with the action taken by the Board member who handled the interviews.

Judge ROGERS stated that a docket is the only material taken by the Parole Board member to the penitentiary and upon arrival at the penitentiary, he examines the penitentiary file of the inmates and has information contained therein available at the time he interviews the inmates and makes his determination of action at the penitentiary.

Efforts were made to contact Judge ROGERS on the afternoon of October 11, 1947, but he could not be located. Efforts are continuing to locate him for interview to specifically determine the source of his information that the detainers against the subjects have been removed.

CEH:cl
58-261

cc - Chicago

RECORDED

58-2080-446

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 11, 1947

FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al.
BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

Re my memo 10-11-47.

FRED S. ROGERS, Parole Board member, was contacted on the afternoon of October 11, 1947, to ascertain how he knew nol pros had been entered against subjects prior to his interview.

Judge ROGERS said that it was common knowledge with members of the Parole Board that nol pros had been entered and that no indictments were outstanding against subjects, but as a practice the Board members always asked the Parole Classification Officer at the penitentiary if any detainers are outstanding and when advised to the contrary the interview is continued with the inmate.

It is noted that referenced memorandum states the Parole Board members take only the docket with them to the institutions and then review the file there. Judge ROGERS clarified this statement by explaining that the Parole Board files are forwarded to the penitentiary prior to the interview by the Board member with the various inmates. Judge ROGERS stated that it is his recollection there may be a notation on one of the files of the subjects to the effect that a nol pros was entered on the mail fraud cases.

CC Chicago

JCN:mjm
58-261

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CAL/CW

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-4477

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Washington, D. C. FILE NO. 58-261

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10/8/47	10/8/47	CARL E. HENRICH, ASAC sjm

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CALPAGNA, with aliases; Et Al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ROBERT HANNEGAN, Postmaster General, denies knowledge of subjects or their paroles prior to September 10, 1947, when he was questioned regarding parole by Chicago newspaperman. NEAL WALTER DOLL denies any knowledge of subjects or method securing paroles; denies allegations he handled money in connection with parole. Copies of transcripts of hearings, Congressional Sub-Committee Expenditures held in Chicago and in Washington to date, obtained. Congressman FRED BUSBY denies JAMES DOHERTY turned over any anonymous letters to him; states "the syndicate" controls slot machines and certain labor unions in Chicago and pointed out potentialities their being able to pay large sums of money in connection with paroles; states rumors call his attention Warden SANFORD, Atlanta Penitentiary, is a Ku-Kluxer and for that reason, subjects desired transfer to Leavenworth.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Assistant Special Agent In Charge CARL E. HENRICH dated October 7, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: At Washington, D. C.

This is a joint report of Special Agents JOHN C. KEELY and the writer.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		448

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 - Bureau (Enc.)
2 - Chicago
2 - Washington Field

FPI—LK—7-11-47—900M—4925

Postmaster General ROBERT E. HANNEGAN was interviewed on October 8, 1947, regarding the allegations that money was paid through him by FRANKIE COSTELLO of New York City in connection with securing paroles of the subjects in this case. Mr. HANNEGAN stated that he had absolutely no knowledge regarding the subjects or their obtaining paroles until he had been approached by a newspaper reporter in Chicago whose name he does not now remember nor does he remember the newspaper which he represented. He recalls the date of this contact was about September 10, 1947. He said the reporter asked him about a reported meeting between himself and TOM CLARK, the Attorney General, in "TOOTS" SHOR's Place in New York City at which time the paroles of the subjects of this case were alleged to have been engineered. He stated that he had told the reporter to tell who ever had furnished that information that he was a "damn liar." HANNEGAN stated he has been at "TOOTS" SHOR's Place together with the Attorney General and their wives but that this occurred many months ago and that certainly there was no discussion whatever concerning the subjects of this case. HANNEGAN further stated that it has come to his attention that an implication was brought out during the Congressional Hearings in Chicago that PAUL DILLON, St. Louis Attorney, may have been in touch with him and GAEL SULLIVAN. HANNEGAN stated he does not know PAUL DILLON personally and stated that DILLON had certainly not been in touch with him in connection with the paroles of the subjects of this case and that he, himself, has had absolutely nothing to do with these subjects in the obtaining of their paroles or in handling any money in connection with the men whatsoever. HANNEGAN stated he does not know FRANKIE COSTELLO. He stated that while he has heard of NEAL HELM, he has had no contact with him whatsoever in connection with this case.

Mr. NEAL WALTER HELM was interviewed on October 7, 1947, at the Statler Hotel regarding the allegation that money was supposed to have passed through his hands in connection with the obtaining of paroles for the subjects in this case. Mr. HELM stated that who ever made such a statement was a "damn liar" and that if he found out who made such allegations, he would prosecute him criminally. He pointed out that he is a personal friend of President HARRY TRUMAN and that he knows MATT CONNELLY and others in the White House and that he is proud of this friendship. He stated he had never heard of the subjects in this case until he had read articles in the Chicago papers regarding their paroles. He said that the impression he received from reading the stories was that there was something "damn funny" about these men being released on parole but that he did not have all of the facts in the matter and that possibly, there could be justification for releasing them. He denied specifically that he had anything whatever to do with their obtaining paroles or that he had handled any money in connection therewith.

On October 7, 1947, in conformity with arrangements previously made, copies of the transcript of testimony taken before the Congressional Sub-Committee On Expenditures in their hearings on this matter at Chicago, Illinois, and at Washington, D. C., through October 7, 1947, were obtained from the Committee and are being made available to the Bureau.

Mr. FRED BUSBY, Congressman from Illinois, was interviewed on October 8, 1947. He made available copies of three letters which have been received by his office and which he suggested might possibly have some bearing on this investigation. One of these letters is an anonymous letter, postmarked at Englewood, September 9, and signed "a citizen." It states in effect that "NICK CIRELLA, Dean, a Capone Mobster" is supposed to be paroled in December and that according to his brother, AUGIE, is bragging that he is going to be a big shot upon his return.

The second letter is dated September 21, 1947, from one WILLIAM IRA JENKINS, #6366, Leavenworth Penitentiary. This letter complains about parole conditions and asks BUSBY to send someone to see him. It does not appear to pertain to the case of the subjects at all.

The third letter is postmarked at St. Louis, Missouri, September 26, 1947, from one JOSEPH CHRISTOPHER SADBECK, 4132-A North Eleventh Street, St. Louis, Missouri. It is "Re: PAUL DILLON, St. Louis Attorney and TOM PENDERGAST, Lieutenant." It refers to a seven-million dollar deal and a three-million three-hundred and fifty-thousand dollar deal in which the writer alleges PAUL DILLON and TOM PENDERGAST were working together. There is no allegation of any connection with the case under investigation and it appears the writer is probably a mental case. Copies of these letters are being transmitted with this report to the Bureau.

Congressman BUSBY denied that Mr. JAMES DOHERTY of the Chicago Tribune had turned over to him any letters in connection with this case. BUSBY referred to Mr. S. M. HOMAN, who is a sponsor for one of the subjects and whose address is Lincolnshire Estates Country Club. BUSBY stated that this country club has a lot of slot machines and that such slot machines can only be obtained through the syndicate. He said the syndicate is powerful in Chicago and that millions of dollars would be expended by them, if necessary, to obtain their ends. He stated he was pointing out the potentialities of the aspect of such a syndicate in being able to command funds which could possibly be used in bribery or other irregularities in obtaining paroles. He pointed out that various persons had suggested to him, the identities of these persons he cannot state, that various suspicious persons have been seen playing golf on the golf course at the Lincolnshire Estates Country Club and that ANTHONY D'ANDREA, brother of PHIL D'ANDREA, who controls one of the labor unions in Chicago, is a member of this club.

BUSBY named one JOHN TIBERI, who is a neighbor of BUSBY's, living at 10334 Bell Avenue, Beverly Hills, was a sponsor in connection with one of the subjects and "is the only person in Chicago who can handle ready-mixed concrete.

BUSBY said that P. J. CURRY, who was a sponsor for DeLucia, lives in Joliet, Illinois, and is supposed to be the "slot-machine king" of the syndicate. He suggested that Chief OVERLY, Chief of Police in Joliet, Illinois, can furnish the hook-up between CURRY and the syndicate.

Congressman BUSBY stated he was furnishing all of the above information with the hope that "some place the F. B. I. might be able to place their hands on the individuals who handle the money in this case." He said that the Committee had not been able to do it; that the Committee was at this point "waiting for a break"; and that if the Committee did get anything specific, they would air the matter in the Committee hearings and not ask the F. B. I. to develop it.

BUSBY stated that in connection with the transfers of the subjects from Atlanta, he had received unsubstantiated information from a source which he cannot remember that the real reason the men wanted transfers was that Warden SANFORD was a Ku-Kluxer and they felt he was not giving them the proper consideration to which big shots of their category were entitled.

BUSBY was asked for any specific information which he might have in his possession which he might care to impart to the F. B. I. which connected any of the individuals mentioned by him in any way with the obtaining of paroles in this matter and he stated that he had no specific information; that if he did have, he would develop it in connection with the Committee hearings. He concluded by stating that if he develops any information which he thinks should be called to the attention of the F. B. I., he will submit it to the F. B. I. by memorandum.

At the Credit Bureau, SA J. S. JOHNSON ascertained MONKIEWICZ has no record. A file on T. WEBBER WILSON, dated 1942, stated he is a native of Coldwater, Mississippi, about forty-two miles south of Memphis, formerly Congressman from district in southwestern part of the State, living at Laurel, Mississippi. He was formerly a Federal Judge in the Virgin Islands, salary $7500. He is married, wife LUCYE, no children, of good habits and character and said to have no means except his salary. His salary from the Parole Board is $9376.50. He resided at the Annapolis Hotel for eleven years. No bank listed.

According to the Credit Bureau, FRED S. ROGERS (LOUISE) resided at the Roosevelt Hotel for one year, the Keystone Apartments for over two years, and at the date of the report, 1940, resided at 1028 Connecticut Avenue, Apartment 624. He was appointed a Senior Attorney with the Department in April 1937, $5200. In 1940, he had a checking account at the City Bank with a balance of $300 to $400. No other sources were located. His record was very satisfactory.

At Stone's Mercantile Agency, Special Employee NICHOLS ascertained they have no record of Judge ROGERS. There is a report on Judge WILSON, dated March 26, 1937, that is essentially the same as the one at the Credit Bureau, with the exception of a suit filed March 3, 1928, #167062, by VARNUM MOTORS, INC., for merchandise in the amount of $ 108.40. The suit was dismissed May 25, 1928. No further information was noted. A record dated June 13, 1939, reflected BOLESLAUS JOSEPH KONKIEWICZ, Stratford Hotel, 25 E Street, N. W., born August 8, 1898, married, Representative at Large from Connecticut, elected in November 1938, served for two years, $10,000 annually. His credit was satisfactory. No bank account located. Legal residence New Britain, Connecticut; graduate of Fordham University, LL.B.; practiced as lawyer; member Board of Compensation and Assessment; Clerk of City and Police Courts, New Britain, 1932-33; Prosecutor of Police Courts, New Britain, 1937, until elected to Congress.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU: One copy each of three letters addressed to Congressman FRED E. BUSBY.

- P E N D I N G -

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/25 BY SP5 cal/sw

ENCLOSURE

58-[illegible] 448

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

One copy each of three letter addressed to
Congressman FRED E. BUSBY.

WFO 58-261

C
O
P
Y

Mailed in Stevens Hotel Envelope - Special Delivery
But postmarked Englewood, Sept. 9, 7:30 P.M. Chicago

Dear Representative Busbey:

Nick Cuiella, Dean, A Capone Mobster in Fort Leavenworth, who is not even a citizen, is supposed to be paroled in December. According to his brother Augie, who is bragging, he is going to be a big shot upon his return.

Don't let him out, please. Deport him. He is a killer.

A Citizen -

SP- 2000- 1/15

C
O
P
Y

Sept. 21, 1947

From: William Ira Jenkins
PLB 63666 Leavensworth, Kansas

To: Rep. Busbey - Washington, D C.

Inspected
1

Honorable Sir:

I notice where you are condemning the Parole Board for injustices. You don't know the haft of it. I was sentence in Paducah Ky. Nov. 23, 1938 to 10 years on the Dyer Act, 5 years on count one, 5 years on count two to run consecutive. Served from 1938 to 1946 and was ship back to Paducah Ky against my will where I could not make a living, so I left and got me a job with Schall Choffin Co. of Youngstown, Ohio and was working there as a steam fitter when they brought me back for lossof contact. I earned that good time, but as I make money for them and there stooges, why it is better to keep me in prison. Mr. Lyons or that Mr. Wilson they can find excuses to turn some people a loose before there time but other poor fellows, after serving there time, can't get loose. If you don't loose your good time in prison they see that you violate it while out, even when you don't commit any crime. I would like for you to send someone to me, and let me tell them just how this system works as you and your fellow colleagues don't know and probably don't care. The system is making criminals, it pays to be a criminal, as you can see. Please send some one here to talk to me, if you are interested in Justice.

Respectfully yours,

s/s William Ira Jenkins

6366

Leavensworth, Kansas

C
O
P
Y

St. Louis, Mo. Sept. 26,47

Hon. Fred Busbey and all members of the
Subcommittee
Federal Building
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Please note the following facts.

Re: Paul Dillon, St. Louis Attorney and Tom Pendergast Lieutenant.

This man Paul Dillon in 1934 called at my home and agreed to represent me in several accounting suits against a number of Corporations suits based on stocks and bonds valued at $7,000,000. This phony Paul Dillon agreed to file accounting suits after he (Dillon) made a trip to Kansas City to see Tom Pendergast.

Dillon called his trip to Kansas City a business trip. It is plain that he went to get orders from big Boss Tom. Tom said no and Paul said O.K. Tom your the Boss.

I am bringing this matter to your attention because it is very important for when Paul Dillon failed to represent me he even paved the way for blocking my $3,350,000 loan to Ethiopia for it was back in July 23, 1935 when I offered to loan $3,350,000 to Ethiopia without interest of any kind, the money to be used to buy 350 Fighter Planes to be used to stop that Rat Mussolini and thereby prevent World War II in which more than 40,000,000 people were slaughtered. This loan was blockedby Franklin D. Roosevelt with the assistance of stooges like Paul Dillon, James A. Farley, Robert E. Hannegan, Cordell Hull.

F. D. Roosevelt also blocked my offer to buy a cargo of can-milk for the children of War Torn Man.

s/s Joseph Christopher Sadbeck
4132 A N. 11th St. St. Louis, Mo.

5 P - Dec - 4/48

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 8, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

2/21/95 SPSC/CW

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tam
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC C. E. Hennrich, Washington Division, advised he had completed the interviews with Postmaster General Robert Hannegan, Neal Walker (Carl) Helm, and Congressman Fred E. Busbey (R-Ill). Both the Postmaster General and Helm deny all allegations. Congressman Busbey stated he had no specific information to furnish. He turned over copies of three letters he received in connection with this matter to Mr. Hennrich but he denies that Doherty, Chicago Tribune reporter, gave him any letters.

Mr. Hennrich further advised that copies of the Committee hearings were secured and are presently being photostated.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

A report is being prepared concerning the above interviews at the present time and it will be furnished to the Bureau tonight.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 2, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5CAW
361586

On September 30, 1947, while ASAC CARL E. HENNRICH was talking with Mr. T. VINCENT QUINN, Assistant Attorney General, he stated that he felt the Attorney General might want to consider dismissing certain members of the Parole Board and made the statement that it was his understanding that the Attorney General had the power of appointment of members of the Parole Board and, therefore, he assumed he had the power of removal.

He did not indicate any specific facts nor did he state definitely that the Attorney General did have this in mind, but merely mentioned that he thought he might want to consider such a move.

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau.

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